

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(INCORPORATED)

W. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief

Entered at the Postoffice at Berea, Ky., as second class mail-matter, under Act of March, 1879. Published Every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XXI.

Five Cents Per Copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 14, 1919.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents Per Year.

No. 7.

Knowledge is Power—and the way to keep up with modern Knowledge is to read a good Newspaper.

Educate for Service and Not Selfishness

The great economic upheaval that is shaking the foundation of American industry should have a very definite reaction upon the education of our people. There are a number of irreconcilable and dangerous forces that are working counter to each other and bringing disaster to the mass of the American people.

In the first place there is the trained and shrewd profiteer or man higher up who has turned his knowledge and education into channels of greed and fraud. The key word in his training was selfishness and his aim was to get all he could in life by fair or foul means. His learning and ability have prepared him to exploit his neighbor and manipulate the resources of the country for personal gain. He tries to make his employees and the public, he is supposed to serve, believe he is giving them one hundred per cent value for their money and time. Such selfish education is a menace to an unsuspecting and untrained public.

On the other hand there is the untrained and, often, illiterate man at the bottom. He believes he is not getting a "square deal" and he resorts to violence as a means of righting his wrongs. He forces strikes and strikes again with the hope of getting satisfaction. Each time he strikes another little boost is given to the price of commodities so that his net earnings are no more than they were before and oftentimes less. The battle between these two great forces continues and all the rest of humanity suffers. In this case the want of proper education proves a menace to society.

There is a sound basis upon which all society should stand. That basis is a brotherhood fostered by honest, christian education.

In the first place, in a democracy like ours, everybody should be educated. Everybody should have the opportunity of knowing the principles upon which fair business and clean society are built. They should know what is just and equitable in all things, and how to secure justice in an honorable way.

The only way to attempt the solution of the complex problems of our country is by the proper kind of universal education,—education that reaches the hearts and consciences of men, as well as the head. Education in America has a tendency to go too far in the direction of selfish proficiency, preparing men to do things not only in an expert way but to use their acquired knowledge for their own advancement rather than for the good of the community.

There are a few institutions in the country which are trying to combine efficiency with high moral aims—Berea College is such an institution. Berea maintains that any school has failed to perform its greatest mission if it teaches young people to be expert without implanting in them the spirit of service.

The education that makes people more honest and considerate of the welfare of others is the kind to get. Such education comes from contact with great teachers in a great institution where the fear of God and love of humanity take pre-eminence over everything else.

Berea College is endeavoring to be such an institution with just such teachers. —M. E. V.

Farming as a Business

By Secretary M. E. Vaughn

There was a time when any ordinary "clothesmaker" or "hayseed" could make a good living on any piece of ground, but that time is passing.

The old time farmer and his methods must pass in order to give way to the new and more scientific ways of doing things. The fact is, the modern farmer is not displacing the old land spouter fast enough. For generations vast numbers of farmers have continued to rob the soil year after year as if it belonged to them solely and nobody else in the world would ever have need for it. They have cut away the trees, denuded the hillsides and filled up the rivers with mud, silt and sand without a thought of future land

fertility and the ever increasing population that must be fed.

During my recent experience in France it was my pleasure to make some comparisons in agriculture and measure the returns of French farms with those of the United



Secretary Vaughn

States. Every acre of French soil is put to some profitable use. The land that is not cultivated is in grass white washes and barren hillsides are unknown.

Rows of trees are planted by the streams, at the foot of the hills and along the ledges to hold the earth in place and protect the precious soil which has been the life and strength of the French nation for two thousand years. The French farmer is a religious farmer—a worshiper of the bit of ground that has brought forth a living for his family for five and even ten genera-

(Continued on Page Seven)

Berea is for the Mountains—
Berea is for You

Berea has turned away a great many young people from the North and from the Blue Grass in order to make room for the young people from the mountains.

And Berea discourages some rich mountain boys and girls by the plain living, and its requirement that every student shall do some work.

Berea is for the mountains.

All its studies are fitted to the mountains—mountain agriculture, wood-work, rural education, and all the rest.



PRESIDENT WM. G. FROST

It has students from all the mountain states outside Kentucky, the Virginias, the Carolinas, Tennessee, Northern Georgia and Alabama. It is worth while to go to Berea just for the friends and acquaintances you will make.

And Berea puts the cost of education within reach of all. There has been no increase in the "incidental fee," which is the same as twenty years ago. The instruction is a free gift. All teachers' salaries are paid from the funds of the school without calling on the students for one cent. And every effort is being made to keep down the cost of living.

We dress plainly in Berea. We have a cooperative store where books and other things which students need are sold at cost.

The great expense in education is board—though we should remember that we have to eat if we stay at home! For twenty-five years Berea never raised the price of board. It has its farm, garden, dairy, bakery, cold storage, etc., all used to reduce the price of board. But it has to buy its sugar, flour, cow feed, etc. So we are raising board 65 cents a week. In the Fall young men used to pay \$1.60, and a young woman \$1.35. Now the prices will be \$2.25 and \$2.00, and in the Winter 25 cents a week more.

But remember that education is cheap at any price. And remember you must get education while you are young.

The Fall Term begins September 17th.

Kentucky News

Hurricane Cuts Swath in Martin.—Luz, Ky., Aug. 11.—A rain and windstorm of the hurricane type swept a path through Martin county approximately two miles wide, destroying all growing crops. All telephone lines are down, and as yet the damage cannot be estimated. No lives as yet have been reported lost.

14 Miles in 14 Minutes

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 12.—An incident without parallel in railroad circles occurred at Frankfort when a single freight car, loaded with sand, made the trip alone from Versailles to Cliffside, 14 miles in 14 minutes.

An attempt to kick the car in a switch at Versailles gave it the start. A defective brake prevented it from being stopped. Two trainmen rode the car because they could not get off.

Oil Wells at Bowling Green

Bowling Green, Ky., Aug. 11.—The third good oil well within the immediate vicinity of the corporation line of Bowling Green was completed Saturday on the Horace Bohm farm, on the Cemetery pike, one mile from the city. The well was completed at a depth of 800 feet, and while no test has been made, every indication points to a heavy yield of oil. The lease is owned by Mr. Goldstein, of Jamestown, N. Y. E. V. Fowler brought in well No. 3 Saturday on the Nancy Johnson lease in the Gainesville pool, and the well is reported to be between a 100- and 200-barrel capacity. This is one of the best and largest wells struck on the Gainesville pool.

Drilling has commenced on the Judge H. W. Bradburn farm near the city. The lease is owned by the Bowling Green Pipe Line Company.

Clinton County Soldier Saved His Own Life

Albany, Ky., Aug. 11.—Bradley Graham, about 18 years old, of this county, saved his own life while fighting in France. He was first wounded by a small piece of shrap-

(Continued on page 5)

U. S. News

President Reviews Marine Brigade

President Wilson reviewed the famous Marine Brigade as it marched down Pennsylvania avenue in Washington. These are the first war veterans Wilson has reviewed in America.

Carnegie Dies

Andrew Carnegie, 83 years old, died at his Massachusetts home after an illness of three days. A sudden attack of bronchial pneumonia was the direct cause of his death. A life-long advocate of world peace, the world war is said to have dealt the steel magnate a hard blow.

Permits Bottling of Whisky to be Sold in October

Chicago, Aug. 12 (Associated Press).—Acting on instructions received from Washington, Julius F. Smietanka, collector of internal revenue for the Chicago district, which now includes Peoria, has issued orders permitting the rectifying of whisky. As a result of this order it is said that thousands of barrels of liquor are being bottled by dealers preparatory to sale when the wartime prohibition ban is lifted.

President Condolences With Mrs. Carnegie

Washington, Aug. 12.—President Wilson, in a message of condolence sent to Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, said the death of the philanthropist constituted a serious loss to the forces of humanity.

"May I not express my deep sympathy at the loss of your distinguished husband?" the message said. "His death constitutes a very serious loss to the forces of humanity and enlightened public service, and takes out of the world a force which it could ill afford to spare."

Repeal of War Tax Requested—Credit Men Urge Flat Income Rate To Replace Excess Profits Measures

New York, August 11.—Urging repeal of the excess profit tax on the ground that it is one of the

(Continued on page 5)

PUSH CAMPAIGN
AGAINST PROFITEERS

HOOVER'S AIDS ARE ENLISTED
BY ATTORNEY GENERAL
MITCHELL PALMER.

Telegrams Sent To Officials Outlining Measures To Be Used In Every County—Directors Are To Name Investigation Boards.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Food Administrators in every state, who worked during the war under the supervision of Herbert Hoover, will begin the formation of "fair price committees," in response to a request directed to them by Attorney General Palmer. The Attorney General's telegram to the Food Administrators with this request marks another step in the Government's fight against the high cost of living, and is in accordance with the desires expressed by the President in his message to Congress. Once fair prices are established and posted by the Food Administrators all of the strength of the Department of Justice is to be used to maintain observance of these prices by wholesalers and retailers of foodstuffs.

Violations of the fair price lists are to be reported immediately to the nearest United States District Attorney, who has been vested with authority to proceed at once against the offender. Attorney-General Palmer's telegram to the State Food Administrators reads:

"In order to obtain accurate information relative to charges of profiteering by dealers in necessary commodities, it is the desire of the Government to ascertain whether or not such dealers are making more than a fair margin of profit. Will you assist in your state by requesting those persons who have been County Food Administrators under your jurisdiction to appoint Fair Price Committees, including one retailer of groceries, one of dry goods, a representative of the producers, of organized labor, of housewives, two or three representatives of the public generally, also a wholesaler when practicable.

Train Crashes Into Automobile.

Lawton, Mich.—Five persons, one man, one woman and three children, were killed instantly when a west-bound mail train crashed into an automobile in which they were riding. The bodies of the man and one of the children were identified as George Polakow and the 12-year-old son, who lived on a farm near Pawpaw. The woman is said to be Mrs. Silverman, of Chicago, and the other two children her daughters, one 10 years old and the other 8 years old, who have been visiting at the Polakow home. The station platform, a few yards away, was crowded with persons waiting for an eastbound train when the accident took place. The machine and its occupants were tossed high in the air. According to witnesses, a flagman was standing on the eastbound tracks when the automobile approached. Instead of heeding the warning flag it is said the driver ran his machine on the tracks in front of the train.

Seven Die in Fire in Montreal.

Montreal.—Seven persons were burned to death when in a fire on a scenic railway at an amusement resort near the city. The bodies of three men, three women and a boy were recovered from the ruins. Police feared several more persons lost their lives and that the bodies will be recovered when search is resumed. It has been impossible so far to identify the dead. The cause of the fire, which destroyed not only part of the scenic railway, but also other amusement devices, is unknown, but it is believed it was started by a lighted cigarette or match.

Murphy Accuses Wilson.

Paris.—Having been refused permission to visit Ireland, J. A. Murphy, Irish-American Commissioner, issued a statement in which he accused President Wilson of having conspired with the Government of Great Britain in the suppression of an investigation of British atrocities in Ireland. Murphy, who will sail for New York in two or three days, charges that from present indications it is almost a foregone conclusion that "thanks to the way President Wilson played into the hands of Lloyd George," the Peace Conference will not consider the Irish question.

Freight Car Shortage Will Come.

New York.—The consensus in the equipment industry is that this country will face a freight car shortage in the autumn. The poor condition of cars, the inefficient manner in which rolling stock is being handled and the delay in making needed repairs are the chief factors which are bringing this condition about. Furthermore, the Railroad Administration is not expected to order any cars, now that the railroads are to be returned to private ownership next December.

World News

The death of Andrew Carnegie, during the week, removes from the world a man who has been international in his interests. He gave the money to construct the great Peace Palace at the Hague and was greatly interested in all movements to do away with war. His last days were saddened by the event of the recent war. He was also concerned with the effort to create friendly relations between the United States and the South American countries.

The American fleet has completed its voyage to the Pacific Ocean through the Panama Canal. Twenty-seven days were enough to complete the voyage whereas it took 140 to make the trip around Cape Horn in 1908. This gives some idea of the advantage to the United States of the Canal. It is the expectation that from this time on we will have two fleets instead of one.

The first governor of Alsace-Lorraine, since its return to the French, is Alexandre Millerand, who was minister of war at the time of the outbreak of the great war. He is a man of experience and takes hold of his new task with enthusiasm. There are many difficult problems connected with the new administration of this disputed territory and a man of large calibre is required to meet and solve them.

The communist government in Hungary seems to have been ended by the resignation of Bela Kun. It has been a period of terror during which there has been much loss of life and loss of property to former owners. The new ruler is Archduke Joseph. He is a member of the Hapsburg family but was always noted for his liberality and sympathy for the common people. His ministry contains many Socialists and Communists so that the new government cannot be called an autocracy in the old sense of the term.

The Allies have interfered to stop the advance of the Rumanian armies toward the capital of Hungary. So close did they come that a short time longer would have enabled them to control Budapest. A threat to cut off food supplies has been the agency used to stop the advances. The Rumanians cannot get on without supplies from outside as the Germans stripped them of all they had during the war.

The King and Queen of England recently entertained their servants, who number in the thousands. The royal pair seemed to enjoy the occasion and mingled freely with the people, especially giving attention to the children. Monarchy is not a very formal affair in England compared with earlier days. The King has especially enjoyed attending the base ball games played by American soldiers and has cordially greeted the star players.

The Japanese minister to the United States has given assurance that his country intends to deal fairly with China, in the matter of the territory taken from Germany on the Shantung Peninsula. Some published declaration is expected from Japan but she has thus far refused to make it until her representatives return from Paris and all the facts are in the hands of the government. Although there are many causes for mistrust it is necessary to give Japan time to satisfy public opinion.

Europe is having its opposition to high cost of living as well as America. Protests and strikes of various kinds are frequent. In some places the cost of living makes our difficulties seem small. In Germany, for example, it is reported that butter has just fallen from \$8.00 a pound to \$1.00. Profiteers are at work there as elsewhere. Thousands are literally starving everywhere on the continent of Europe.

Henry Morganthau has been sent by our government to Poland to examine conditions and especially to look after the interests of the Jews, who are reported to have been slain in large numbers. Poland is just now considering the treaty with Germany and is favorably impressed. Palerewski still holds supreme control in the government and promises to be as great a statesman as he was a musician.

CONTENTS

PAGE 1.—Editorials: Education for Service and not Selfishness; Berea Is for the Mountains; Farming as a Business. — U. S. World, State News.

PAGE 2.—School News and Illustrations.

PAGE 3.—Serial Story. — Is the War Over? by Professor Dodge.

PAGE 4.—Locals and Church Notes.

PAGE 5.—Small Children and Automobiles. — General News.

PAGE 6.—Farm and Home Departments.

PAGE 7.—Sunday School Lesson.—Sermon. — School News and Pictures.

PAGE 8.—Eastern Kentucky News.

Are you just through High School? Get a year in Berea College.



THE LIBRARY

Gift of Andrew Carnegie. Now contains over thirty five thousand books with periodicals, reference works, seminar rooms and all best facilities for scholarly work.

A COLLEGE COURSE FOR THE MOUNTAIN BOY AND GIRL—WHY NOT?

Berea College exists for the people of the Mountain Section of the South. Friends from every part of the country have given money for its buildings and equipment. The Institution is widely known and honored. It has sent out into the world a large number of men and women who have been successful and are now holding positions of importance in every line. It is an established College, one with a noble history and successful record. It has the confidence of the leading men in the nation. It can take care of more boys and girls and it wants you. Ambitious boys and girls are asked to read this. Parents, ambitious for their boys and girls, are asked, likewise, to read.

The Mountains are awake. Changes are going on faster than pen can record them. Resources are being found and developed. Towns with



REV. C. REXFORD RAYMOND
Vice-Pres. and Dean of Religious Education

modern conveniences are growing up in a few months. The large railroad companies are building spurs into every section to reach the supplies of coal, timber and oil. Roads and other forms of construction give evidence of activity. The agricultural resources are being stimulated to furnish food and other necessities for the communities. Finer stock is being introduced on farm and dairy. Fruit orchards are being planted on the hillsides. The Mountain Section is coming to its own. The boys are coming back from Europe and the war, intent on better conditions of life.

All of these changes are a direct and distinct call to the people for better education. The competitions of life will be keener. If the people of the Mountains are to have advantage of the resources of their own section they must be prepared to secure them. Otherwise they will pass to others. The unfit men and women must fall behind. The finest resource of the Mountains is the

people who live there. But they must awaken to the needs of the hour. And they are.

There must be more and better education for all. The spirit of democracy demands that all should have an opportunity. An education helps everyone. There is now a distinct call for men and women who have a larger education than the graded school or high school can give. There is a call for college men and women, in the Mountains. They are needed for teachers in the schools. The schools of tomorrow will demand better teachers than those of yesterday. They must be thoroughly prepared. The teacher is a great factor in every community and much more is to be required of him than "keeping school." College men and women are needed to supply the doctors, lawyers, and government officials in every Mountain County of the South. Old fashioned doctors and lawyers have done good work but the science of medicine has advanced and there are new ways. Law-making has brought into existence new laws and new ideals of law which is more important. The government is doing many things that it never has done before and that calls for new and well trained officials. College men are needed to do the work in construction that railroads and mines make necessary.

Farm demonstrators are being called for in larger numbers than can be supplied and the same is true of home science teachers and Vocational teachers of various kinds. The great Y. M. C. A. movement is reaching out into the country life and calls for secretaries. They must be good men and well prepared. The positions are too responsible for any other kind. Recently the Red Cross Society, which has been so mighty a factor in the war, has turned its activities to country problems and is calling for men and women to do its magnificent work. There must be workers in every county of the Mountains, who may make available every helpful agency in social life to the remotest corner of the Mountains. And much more than this might be said. But enough has been given to show that the Mountains have a place for College men and women, who want to work and serve mankind, as well as make success of life. And there will be plenty to reward the efforts of those who take these places.

No College in the country is better prepared to meet the needs and problems of the mountain boy and girl than Berea. It has studied these problems for many years. It knows just how to give the largest advantage for the least cost, and that is what is needed today when

education gets more costly in other places. These courses of study are adapted to meet the needs. A course of two years length may be had by those who can stay no longer, a course of four years by those who can stay. Teachers of merit and character are employed and the equipment is being increased every year. It is possible to select a subject or group of subjects and go into them thoroughly.

The advantages of the College are not confined to the courses of study. Contact with ambitious young people from nearly every part of the Mountain Section and some from other parts of the United States and even foreign countries



HOWARD E. TAYLOR
Bursar

is stimulating and helpful. Literary Societies are a great feature of the student life and their debates and open meetings offer the finest training imaginable. The Christian Associations are the strongest to be found anywhere and include nearly all the students. They are not conventional and dead but are full of wholesome life. Physical training and Athletics come in for their share of attention. Basket ball, base ball, tennis and foot ball are played in season, and track athletics are encouraged. Field-day is one of the big days of the year. Musical Societies are under skilled leadership and the Band and Orchestra afford the opportunity for practice. The Harmonia Society gives two public vocal exhibitions each year of a high order. The Sunday School is a marvel in organization and effectiveness. There are Lyceum Lectures and entertainments "with social privileges." There is a chance to hear the best lecturers in the country and the finest preachers conduct religious meetings each year. The College provides its own entertainment and always brings the best. It owns a moving picture machine and brings the best reels that can be had. All of these advantages are free of charge or furnished at a small cost. Berea has the things you need and it offers you a cordial welcome. Think this over and decide to be with us in September. Term opens the 17th. We will expect you.

TO THE YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN OF THE RURAL SCHOOLS IN THE KENTUCKY MOUNTAINS

In response to the appeal made by President Wilson and the United States Commissioner of Education, P. P. Claxton, you no doubt are planning to attend a Normal School, in order to qualify yourself for the work of teaching and so make it possible for you to render a greater service to your country.

You are doubtless now asking yourself the question: "What Normal school shall I attend?" These facts about Berea will help you to answer this question.

The Berea College Campus contains over 140 acres. It has its own water works, electric lighting and steam heating plants. Berea has one of the best college libraries in

Kentucky and an unusual laboratory equipment for the teaching of Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Agriculture, and Domestic Science.

The dormitories are modern and well equipped—steam heated, electric lighted, with beds, bedding and all necessary furnishings. The Boarding Halls with Bakery, Cannery, Ice Plant, Dairy, Store Rooms and Dining Rooms are managed with skill and prudence, and the student is charged for board only enough to cover the actual cost of food, labor and repairs.

The Cooperative Store makes it possible for the student to secure books and supplies at the lowest prices.

There is a hospital with doctors and nurses to care for the students who may be ill. Medical examination and care are given students without charge.

Does Berea Normal School Meet My Needs?

Berea Normal School directs its attention especially to the preparation of teachers for the one-teacher rural school. We do this because of the unusual demand at present for rural teachers and also because of our belief that the well equipped teacher for the rural school has an excellent foundation for any form of teaching.

In connection with Berea Normal School there is a well-equipped Training School in charge of specially trained teachers, where students of the Normal School may observe in practice the best methods of teaching the common school branches in a graded school. We have also two rural schools located three miles and four miles respectively from the Normal School campus, to which our students are carried in automobiles for the purpose of observing the best methods of organizing, managing and teaching a one-teacher rural school.

The courses offered in Berea Normal School include review of the common school branches, special courses in School Organization and Management, the regular High School and Academy subjects of Mathematics, English, History, Science, etc., also Domestic Science, Rural Sociology, Manual Training, Music, Agriculture, Public Speaking, Psychology, Drawing, Methods of Teaching and Practice Teaching. Students attending Berea Normal School, who desire to do so, may take studies in the Berea Vocational School or Berea Academy in addition to the work offered in the Normal School. Berea Normal School and Berea Academy are fully accredited by the State University and the Kentucky Association of Colleges.

Can I Secure a Certificate on the Record of My Work Done at Berea?

Yes; the State Board of Regents for Normal School Inspection, appointed by Governor Stanley under the law of 1918, inspected Berea Normal School on October 4th and 5th. Their report to the State Board of Education recommended that the Elementary and Intermediate Certificates be granted to students of Berea Normal School on the same conditions as they have been granted to students of the State



DEAN McALLISTER
Normal Department

Normal Schools. The State Board of Education fully adopted this report of the State Board of Regents for Normal School Inspection, and under date of October 22, 1918, notified Berea Normal School of its action. Berea Normal School is thus placed upon the same footing as the State Normal Schools in the matter of granting these certificates.

Does It Pay to Attend School for Short Terms?

The arrangement of the work at Berea by terms makes it possible for one to teach a district school, yet keep on with his education. Each study is completed in a term. A student may enter at the beginning of any term and begin any work which he may desire, with

the knowledge that he will be able to complete his work and get full credit for it if he remains but one term. In this way students with limited means may easily earn, while teaching, enough to meet all their expenses while attending school the balance of the year.

Can I Meet the Expenses of a Term at Berea?

Upon applying for admission, students must make a deposit of four dollars. This will be returned to the student upon his leaving the Institution, provided he leaves his room in good condition and fulfills his obligations to the School. The student must have a small amount to buy books and to pay for laundry, stationery, stamps, etc.

He must pay the College six dollars each term. This money is used to keep up the expenses of buildings, grounds, janitor service, light, heat, water, and such things.

For board for the full term, he pays at the rate of two dollars per week for girls, and two dollars and twenty-five cents per week for boys.

For room rent he pays fifty cents per week. In the room, all necessary furniture, bedding, and towels are furnished.

Invitation

Berea invites only those who believe in its principles. All who contemplate attending Berea should thoroughly understand the character and aims of the Institution.

The following are some chief aims of Berea:

Its first endeavor is to give its students the benefits of the Christian religion—the truths held by all Christians apart from sectarian teachings—and it expects all to attend daily worship and regular instruction in the Bible.

It was founded with the express purpose of making the best education possible for those of smallest means. Believing that simplicity and economy are important things in education, it insists upon them in all the arrangements of school life. It also believes that some manual labor is a proper part of education as well as a help in self-support.

Berea places great emphasis upon high scholarship, elevating recreations and the care of bodily health. It provides the best instruction, very rare facilities in the way of library, laboratories, etc., gymnasium, out-door sports, and the care of nurse and physician. It absolutely prohibits the use of intoxicants and tobacco, and in general provides for a well regulated rather than a self-indulgent school life.

If you plan to come to Berea, send four dollars to the College Secretary and ask him to reserve a room in the dormitory for you. Do not come to Berea, expecting to enter, unless you have promise from the Secretary that you can have a room. There will be an unusual number of students, entering Berea this fall, and should you come without engaging a room in advance, you are running the risk of being unable to secure a room.

PREPARATION FOR LIFE—ACADEMY

The work done in the Academy is preparatory in a double sense—it prepares young men and women for entering college, and what is much better, it prepares a very large percentage for taking up the practical work of life. Every course if followed faithfully for four years will lead directly into the College Department at Berea, or into any other college of like standing.

The courses are not only standardized to measure up to the college entrance requirements but they are adapted to meet the particular needs of students from the field that Berea serves. Some young men plan to be engineers. Mathematics and Physics are taught in such a way



DEAN MATHENY
Academy

as to give the best preparation for pursuing an extended course in electrical, mechanical, or civil engineering. Here where thoroughness and accuracy are demanded, thoroughness and accuracy are emphasized.

Other young men plan to be doctors or lawyers. History, English, Sanitation, Civics, and other subjects relating to these professions are taught so as to lay the proper foundations for building up a highly technical training that will insure success and public commendation from any cloutage.

Many will become business men or go on the farms as practical farmers. Courses are found here that give the best kind of training in practical business ethics, economics, simple accounting, and farm life.

Some will become religious or social workers. The Bible courses, the social service classes in the College Sunday School, the literary societies and the religious organizations afford the greatest opportunity for the most thorough and practical training in these fields.

All young women of the land are looking forward to a full and complete participation in the affairs of government. They will find courses here in history, civics, and economics that are especially adapted to the preparation of both young men and women for the practical duties of citizenship.

Not a few of our students will train for playground directors or for secretaries for the Young Men's or Young Women's Christian Associations. What they get in Community Civics, Psychology, Bible, and the experience they gain in the gym classes, on the playground, in the numerous socials, at the group "songs" during hikes, etc., will lay the best possible foundation for their larger training in special technical schools. They come in touch here with real things and realities, and not with needless theories.

The courses in weaving, sewing, and general homemaking make it possible for every young woman entering them to plan for a beautiful home, filled with a variety of choice furnishings and surprisingly moderate cost.

The so-called English Course is especially planned for those who desire the most practical kind of training for life in the country or small towns, or in the field of social service. Students learn about the town and women who are doing the world's work today and how and why they succeed. They learn how to organize various clubs and leagues, how to play their part as citizens and home makers, how to see and solve problems that all country people have to deal with.

To all this is added the confidence and sympathetic friendship and assistance of an experienced and thoroughly trained faculty, who know the problems of the young people who come to us, and who know how to direct and help them.

Last year nearly 550 young men and women took advantage of the opportunities for practical training that the Academy offers. This large number ought to convince you that the kind of training that young people want may be found here.



One of the Women's Literary Societies at Berea



One of the Men's Literary Societies at Berea

Have you a son just grown? Give him a year at Berea.



SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Thomas K. Barnes, wealthy New Yorker, on a walking trip through New England, is caught in a storm miles from his destination. At a roadside inn he meets a girl in the name of Green. While they discuss the situation, an automobile, sent to meet the girl, arrives and Barnes is given a lift to his destination. While the girl is taken on to her destination, which she tells Barnes is a place called Green Fancy.

CHAPTER II.—At the tavern Barnes falls in with a stranded troupe of "bar-storming" actors, headed by Lyndon Hushcroft, and becomes interested in them.

CHAPTER III.—As the storm grows, Barnes finds himself worrying over the safety of the girl, traveling over the mountains in a what he considers dangerous manner. He learns that Green Fancy is something of a house of mystery. Two mounted men leave the tavern in a manner which arouses Barnes' curiosity.

CHAPTER IV.—He meets "Miss Thackeray," leading lady of the stranded theatrical troupe, who is acting as chambermaid. That night he is aroused by the finding of a dying man in the tavern, one of the two who had ridden away a short time before. They tell of finding the dead body of the other man. Both had been shot.

CHAPTER V.—The wounded man, regaled at the tavern as Andrew Paul, dies, and Barnes is informed he must not leave until after the inquest. O'Dowd and the Sulo, guests at Green Fancy, visit the tavern, apparently much mystified over the affair.

CHAPTER VI.—Barnes advances Hushcroft money to release the company from its embarrassing position, thereby becoming its official backer. He visits Green Fancy, and in the grounds meets his acquaintance of the night before, thinking her a girl of surprising beauty.

CHAPTER VII.—She seems not to be desirous of recognizing him, and leaves away. O'Dowd appears and in apparently friendly fashion escorts Barnes, who feels he is unwelcome, from the grounds.

CHAPTER VIII.—Miss Thackeray warns Barnes that a man stopping at the tavern, ostensibly a book agent, had searched his baggage in his absence. O'Dowd comes to the tavern and with Barnes and others goes over the scene of the previous night's shooting. Barnes is invited to dinner at Green Fancy.

CHAPTER IX.—His acquaintance of the night is introduced as Miss Cameron. The makeup of the house party, particularly a man introduced to him as "Loeb," and the number of men servants about the place, somewhat astonishes Barnes.

He was to depart at ten. The hour drew near and he had had no opportunity for detached conversation with Miss Cameron. He had listened to her bright retorts to O'Dowd's satires, and marveled at the ease and composure with which she met the witty Irish man on even terms.

Not until the very close of the evening, and when he had resigned himself to hopelessness, did the opportunity come for him to speak with her alone. She caught his eye, and, to his amazement, made a slight movement of her head, misinterpreted by the others but curiously imperative to him. There was no mistaking the meaning of the direct, intense look that she gave him. She was appealing to him as a friend—as one on whom she could depend!

The spirit of chivalry took possession of him. His blood leaped to the



"Come and Sit Beside Me, Mr. Barnes," She Called Out Gayly.

call. She needed him and he would not fail her. And it was with difficulty that he contrived to hide the explanation that might have ruined everything!

While he was trying to invent a pretext for drawing her apart from the others she calmly ordered Van Dyke to relinquish his place on the couch beside her to Barnes.

"Come and sit beside me, Mr. Barnes," she called out gayly. "I will not bite you or scratch you or harm you in any way. Ask Mr. O'Dowd, and he will tell you that I am quite

docile. I don't bite, do I, Mr. O'Dowd?" "You do," said O'Dowd promptly. "You do more than that. You devour. Besides I have to look in a mirror to convince myself that you haven't swallowed me whole. That's another way of telling you, Barnes, that she'll absorb you entirely."

For a few minutes she chided him for his unseemly aversion. He was beginning to think that he had been mistaken in her motive, and that after all she was merely satisfying her vanity. Suddenly, and as she smiled into his eyes, she said, lowering her voice slightly:

"Do not appear surprised at anything I may say to you. Smile as if we were uttering the silliest nonsense. So much depends upon it, Mr. Barnes."

CHAPTER X.

The Prisoner of Green Fancy, and the Lament of Peter the Chauffeur.

He smiled Mr. Hushcroft. The barn-stormer would have risen to the occasion without so much as the blinking of an eye. He did his best, however, and, despite his eagerness, managed to come off fairly well. Anyone out of control would have thought that he was uttering some trifling flattery instead of these words:

"You may trust me. I have suspected that something was wrong here." "It is impossible to explain now," she said. "These people are not my friends. I have no one to turn to in my predicament."

"Yes, you have," he broke in, and laughed rather boisterously for him. He felt that they were being watched in turn by every person in the room.

"Tonight—not an hour ago—I began to feel that I could call upon you for help. I began to rebel. Something whispered to me that I was no longer utterly alone. Oh, you will never know what it is to have your heart lighten as mine—but I must control myself. We are not to waste words."

"You have only to command me, Miss Cameron. No more than a dozen words are necessary. Tell me how I can be of service to you."

"I shall try to communicate with you in some way—tomorrow. I beg of you, I implore you, do not desert me. If I can only be sure that you will—"

"You may depend on me, no matter what happens," said he, and, looking into her eyes, was bound forever.

"I have been thinking," she said. "Yesterday I made the discovery that I—that I am actually a prisoner here, Mr. Barnes. I—Smile! Say something silly!"

Together, they laughed over the meaningless remark he made in response to her command.

"I am constantly watched. If I venture outside the house I am almost immediately joined by one of these men. You saw what happened yesterday. I am distracted."

"I will ask the authorities to step in and—"

"No! You are to do nothing of the kind. The authorities would never find me if they came here to search. (It was hard for him to smile at that.) "It must be some other way. If I could steal out of the house—but that is impossible," she broke off with a catch in her voice.

"Suppose that I were to steal into the house," he said, a reckless light in his eyes.

"Oh, you could never succeed!"

"Well, I could try, couldn't I?" There was nothing funny in the remark, but they both laughed back and laughed heartily. "Leave it to me. Tell me where—"

"The place is guarded day and night. The stealthiest burglar in the world could not come within a stone's throw of the house."

"If it's as bad as all that, we cannot afford to make any slips. You think you are in no immediate peril?"

"I am in no peril at all unless I bring it upon myself," she said significantly.

"Then a delay of a day or so will not matter," he said, frowning.

"Leave it to me. I will find a way."

"Be careful! Do not come bounding up behind them."

"Forgive me for interrupting, but I am under command from royal headquarters. Peter, the king of chauffeurs, sends in word that the car is in an amiable mood and champing to be off. So seldom is it in good humor that he—"

"I'll be off at once," exclaimed Barnes, rising. "My Jove, it is half-past ten. I had no idea—good night, Miss Cameron."

He pressed her hand reassuringly and left her.

She had arisen and was standing, straight and slim by the corner of the fireplace, a confident smile on her lips.

"If you are to be long in the neighborhood, Mr. Barnes," said his hostess, "you must let us have you again."

"My stay is short, I fear. You have only to reveal the faintest sign that I may come, however, and I'll hop into my seven-league boots before you can utter Jack Robinson's Christian name. Good night, Mrs. Van Dyke. I have you all to thank for a most delightful evening."

The car was waiting at the back of the house. O'Dowd walked out with Barnes, their arms linked—as on a former occasion, Barnes recalled.

"I'll ride out to the gate with you," said the Irishman. "It's a winding, devious route the road takes through the trees."

They came in time, after many "left-abouts" and right angles, to the gap opening upon the highway. Peter got down from the seat to release the padlocked chain and throw open the door. O'Dowd leaned closer to Barnes and covered his voice.

"See here, Barnes, I'm no fool, or that reason I've got sense enough to know that you're not either. I don't know what's in your mind, but that you're trying to get into it if I don't already there. But I'll say this to you, man to man: Don't let your imagination get the better of your common sense. That's all. Take the tip from me."

"I can't not imagine anything, O'Dowd," said Barnes quietly. "What do you mean?"

"I mean just what I say. I'm giving you the tip for selfish reasons. If you take a lullaby feed of yourself, I'll have to see you through the worst of it—and it's a job I don't relish. Ponder that, will you, on the way home?"

Barnes did ponder it on the way home. There was but one constriction to put upon the remark: It was O'Dowd's way of letting him know that he could be depended upon for support if the worst came to pass.

O'Dowd evidently had not been deceived by the netting that masked the conversation on the couch. He knew that Miss Cameron had appealed to Barnes, and that the latter had promised to do everything in his power to help her.

Suspecting that this was the situation and doubtless sacrificing his own private interests, he had uttered the vague but timely warning to Barnes. The significance of this warning grew under reflection. Barnes was not slow to appreciate the position in which O'Dowd voluntarily placed himself. A cord or a sign from him would be sufficient to bring disaster upon the Irish man who had risked his own safety in a few irretrievable words. The more he thought of it, the more fully convinced was he that there was nothing to fear from O'Dowd.

Peter drove slowly, carefully over the road down the mountain. Responding to a sudden impulse, Barnes lowered one of the side seats in the tonneau and moved closer to the driver.

"How long have you been driving for Mr. Curtis?"

"Ever since he came up here, more'n two years ago. Guess I'm going to get the G. B. 'fore long, though. Seems but he's gettin' a new car an' wants an expert mechanic to take hold of it 'fore the start. I was good enough to fiddle around with this second-hand job of junk an' the one he had last year, but I ain't qualified to handle such here machine he's expectin', so he says. I guess they've been some influence used against me. If the truth was known, this new secretary he's got an' stunk me."

"Why don't you see Mr. Curtis and tell him—"

"See him?" snorted Peter. "Might as well try to see Napoleon Bonaparte. You know he was a sick man?"

"Certainly. But he isn't so ill that he can't attend to business, is he?"

"He sure is. Paralyzed, they say."

"What has Mr. Loeb against you, if I may say?"

"Well, it's like this. I ain't in the job of him ordered around as if I was. I ain't nobody at all, so when he starts in to fuss me about something a week or so ago, I ups and tells him I'll smash his head if he don't take it back. He takes it back all right, but the first thing I know I get a call-down from Mrs. Collier. Course I couldn't tell her what I told the shenny, so she's a female, so I took it like a lamb. Then they gits a feller up here to wash the car. My zosh, mister, the feller ole rattle-trap ain't with a bucket of water all told. So I sends word in to Mr. Curtis that if she has to be washed, I'll wash her. Then's when I hears about the new car. Next day Mrs. Collier sends for me an' I go in. She says she guesses she'll try the new washer on the new machine when it comes, an' if I keer to stay on as washer in his place she'll be glad to have me. I says I'd like to have a word with Mr. Curtis, if she don't mind, an' she says Mr. Curtis ain't able to see no one. So I guess I'm goin' to be let out."

An idea was taking root in Barnes' brain, but it was too soon to consider it fixed.

"You say Mr. Loeb is new at his job?"

"Well, he's new up here. Mr. Curtis was down to New York all last winter been treated, you see. He didn't come up here till about five weeks ago. Loeb was workin' for him most of the winter, gittin' up a hook or something, I hear. Mr. Curtis' mind is all right, I guess, even if his body ain't."

"I see, Mr. Loeb came up with him from New York."

"Kereet. Him and Mr. O'Dowd and Mr. De Soto brought him up 'bout the last of March. They was up here visitin' last spring an' the fall before. Mr. Curtis is very fond of both of 'em."

"It seems to me that I have heard that his son married O'Dowd's sister."

"That's right. She's a widder now. Her husband was killed in the war between Turkey an' them other countries four or five years ago."

"Really?"

"Yep. Him and Mr. O'Dowd—his own brother-in-law, y' know—was fightin' on the side of the Hungarians and young Ashley Curtis was killed."

"Was this son Mr. Curtis' only child?"

"So far as I know. He left three little kids. They was all here with their mother just after the house was finished."

"They will probably come into this property when Mr. Curtis dies," said



"She's a Widder Now. Her Husband Was Killed in the War."

Barnes, keeping the excitement out of his voice.

"More'n likely."

"Was he very feeble when you saw him last?"

"I ain't seen him in more'n six months. He was fallin' then. That's why he went to the city."

"Oh, I see. You did not see him when he arrived the last of March?"

"I was visitin' my sister up in Hornville when he come back unexpected-like. This feller Loeb says he wrote me to meet 'em at Spanish Falls but I never got the letter. Like as not the feller foot got the address wrong. I didn't know Mr. Curtis was home till I come back from my sister's three days later. I wouldn't 'a' had it happen for fifty dollars." Peter's tone was convincingly doubtful.

"And he has been confined to his room ever since? Poor old fellow! It's hard, isn't it?"

"It sure is. Seems like he'll never be able to walk ag'in. I was talkin' to his nurse only the other day. He says it's a hopeless case."

"Fortunately his sister can be here with him."

"By gosh, she ain't nothin' like him," confided Peter. "She's all fuss an' feathers an' he's just as simple as you or me. Nothin' diff' about him. I can tell you. He shuff' deeply. 'I'm just as well pleased to go as not,' he went on. 'Mrs. Collier's got a lot of money of her own, an' she's got high-falutin' New York ideas that don't seem to jibe with mine.'"

(Continued next week.)

MILWAUKEE SHOPMEN FIRM

Will Refuse to Return to Work Unless Full Demands Are Granted, Says Union Leader.

Milwaukee, Aug. 9.—"Only in the event that our demands are accepted to will the men who walked out of the West Milwaukee shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway return to work," said Otto A. Jirkowicz, authorized to speak for the allied crafts, August Lawrence, representing the Chicago and Northwestern shopmen, simply said he did not believe the men would return to work until the wage demands had been met.

7 OHIO MILK MEN INDICTED

Farmers' Co-operative Association Is Charged With Violating the Valentine Antitrust Law.

Cleveland, Aug. 9.—Indictments against seven members of the Ohio Farmers' Co-operative Milk association, formerly the Northern Ohio Milk Producers' association, were returned by the special county grand jury investigating the milk situation here. All are charged with violating the Valentine antitrust law. Capluses were issued for the seven men.

LOUISIANA CALLS TO

Colored Men of Chicago Wanted for Work on Farms—Committee Will Be Sent North.

New Orleans, Aug. 9.—Negroes in Chicago will be urged to return to Louisiana and Mississippi for employment on farms. It was decided at a conference here of the commissioners of agriculture and labor and planters of the two states. A committee will be named at a meeting to go to Chicago to interest the negroes in the movement.

IS THE WAR OVER?

By Professor LeVant Dodge

Some say that the great world-war, so called, terminated last November, when the armistice was signed. Others that it is now ended, but that it did not come to a conclusion until the terms of peace were agreed upon by the High Commissioners of the various powers, at Versailles, France, in June following. We may pause for a moment to make the inquiry: Is the war concluded yet?

Some one has made the statement in public that no less than 27 wars are now in progress. Europe still presents much the appearance of an armed camp. Two strong forces, with organized governments behind them, are struggling for the mastery in Russia. At least one of these is hostile to the forces of the Allies still remaining in that country, and the shedding of blood between these is no rare occurrence. Troops of other so-called governments, representing various localities in Russia, are striving to secure local independence. Budapest, the capital of Hungary, which the combined Allied forces fell many miles short of reaching, has been taken by the Rumanians single-handed. Certainly the war is not over with in that country. Frequent collisions have taken place between the soldiers of Italy and those of Jugoslavia, the result of their contention for possession of the eastern coast of the Adriatic Sea. Poland is really fighting for its independence, and to retain the territory allotted to that nation by the Council at Versailles. They have occasion to hear arms against the Germans on the one side, and the Ukrainians upon their opposite border. The cases just cited are only samples, though especially prominent ones, of the unrest still existing and of the hostilities which still are being waged.

In our most optimistic moments we have been led to hope that the settlement of the great war waged during the last four or five years would bring an assured and permanent peace to the whole world. Having entertained such bright hopes for the future, are we justified in expecting that the settlement of the national difficulties above mentioned, and others of a similar nature, will bring such peace as a permanent boon to mankind? Some will answer in the affirmative, providing only that the proposed League of Nations becomes an established fact. Of course such a League, according to the thought of the framers, will not be a reality unless the draft formulated at Versailles be ratified by all the Powers involved. Should it be thus ratified, not nearly all the people of the world would be bound by its terms, and it more properly would be styled a League of Nations than the League of Nations. Until the world is so far advanced, intellectually and morally, as that all the nations of the world are willing to unite in a combination to secure permanent peace, we cannot have full assurance that the time has come when it is safe to beat all our swords into ploughshares and our spears into pruning hooks.

The very fact of the existence of a league of nations indicates that the parties so combined have either an offensive or a defensive purpose in view. It at once suggests the idea of war. The leagues of the past have been bellicose in their nature and design. The League of Nations, as now proposed, has various stipulations which recognize the probability of wars to come. It is not presumptuous to predict that, even in the case of its general ratification, there will be wars in the future and even the league itself may have to fight for its own existence. We are not justified in hoping that no occasion will ever arise when some parties to the League will feel so aggrieved by conditions then existing as that they will withdraw from it. When withdrawals begin only Omnipotence can say when and where they will end. The writer of this article has no pessimistic tendencies. He yields to none in believing that what is right and for the highest interests of all living intelligence will ultimately prevail; and he is ready to declare with confidence that when this war is ended it will not be the ending of all war.

Not all wars result from the ambitious designs of kaisers, autocrats or oligarchies. Not all wars are the struggles of nation against nation. The most terrible and bloody ones in the history of mankind have been between opposing classes of the same nationality. We speak of the horrors of the French Revolution, and in so doing we use

words with perfect propriety. Similar language might be used in characterizing the bloody struggle now going on in Russia. Perhaps the greatest danger of the future is that of war of classes within national boundaries. It is not designed to use the phraseology of an alarmist, but great calamities often come from a direction little suspected. We shall be very unwise if we fail to take note of the dangers lurking in the present state of affairs in all nations of the world. Our country is no exception. In many respects our prospects are more hopeful than those of most of the nations of the old world. But we hear nothing of the storm on every hand. The present relations of capital and labor, and other concrete questions, growing out of these relations, constitute a greater menace to us as a people than did our war in Europe, even during its darkest stages. We are so much more closely connected with our fellow men of various classes and in all sections of the country than was the case in the times of our forefathers, that co-operation, as against selfish competition, is far more necessary than in times gone by. We have no assurance of safety in the future while it is possible for thousands of profiteers to make millions of themselves because of their country's troubles, and through the imposition of extra burdens upon the masses of their fellow citizens. We can have no well-grounded hope of continued peace so long as combinations representing different trades or employments can hold up the business of the country and bring woes to their fellows through strikes entered into at the command of the autocrat or an oligarchy, who have been constituted as their leaders. We do not well to vent all our indignation upon either class, in an emergency so threatening as that which our country is now facing. So long as the principal emphasis is laid upon the term, "The Brotherhood of Engineers," "The Brotherhood of Shopmen," "The Brotherhood of Ironworkers," "The Brotherhood of Coal Miners," and many others which might be named, rather than the Brotherhood of Man and the Fatherhood of God, there is danger before us. There is not at hand a ready panacea for all existing ills and threatened dangers. It would be rash to prescribe an immediate remedy for all the evils which we are facing. For a long time to come, every generation will have weighty problems to solve. Probably few of us are ready to adopt as our own the doctrines of the Socialists. However, with the rapidly increasing dependence of every individual upon his fellow men, human government must perforce deal with an increased number of momentous questions, and in reality become stronger and stronger in its requirements. Until human nature becomes freer from dishonesty and greed, individual interests must be made more and more subservient to the needs of the organized whole. The demands of the entire sum of our countrymen for the present must be expressed through our constituted government. Oftentimes force will be required to carry out governmental plans. Be it ours to see to it that our government is so carried on, and such persons chosen as officials, that through their acts the best sentiment of the people may find its expression.

WHIPS COMPAGING



Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas, Republican whip, is demonstrating to Senator Peter Goebel Gerry of Rhode Island, Democratic whip, how he keeps the Republicans in line. His posture would indicate that he uses forceful arguments, though the smile on Senator Gerry's face gives the impression that Senator Curtis' methods are not without humor.

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
MRS. ANNA POWELL HACKETT, R.N., Superintendent
MRS. HELEN STEARNS SHARPE, R.N., Assistant

CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$12 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day.
By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main Street, north of The Citizen Office.

Baker & Logsdon, Dentists
Office hours from 8 to 5.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

Northbound
Train No. 34—3:38 a. m.
Train No. 38—12:50 p. m.
Train No. 32—5:34 p. m.
Southbound
Train No. 31—12:46 a. m.
Train No. 33—12:25 p. m.
Train No. 37—1:10 p. m.

Mrs. Joseph Linthum and children, Mary E. and Ernest W., are spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Coddington on Center street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Montgomery have returned to Berea after a pleasant visit with relatives at Corbin.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dean and children were visiting friends at Panola last Sunday. They were accompanied by Mrs. Laura Gabbard, William Dean and Miss Martha Dean. They also attended the protracted meeting at the Baptist church.

The Rev. Howard Hudson, H. J. Christopher, E. H. Goudey, and E. L. Roberts motored to Panola Friday evening last to attend the revival service which was in progress at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Canfield motored to Berea from Leitchfield, O. last week.

Dr. Best and his little daughter are spending a vacation at his old home place at Adams, Mass.

Mrs. Best is visiting relatives at Panola.

Jefferson Settle and wife and daughter, Frances, of Springfield, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hixney for the week end.

Dr. and Mrs. M. M. Robinson are rejoicing over the arrival of a little daughter at their home on August 10, 1919.

Word reaches us of the marriage last Sunday of Prof. E. C. Cunningham and Miss Bernice Fry at Crossmont. These young people are both well known in Berea. Professor Cunningham was a member of the Academy faculty about three years ago, and Miss Fry was for several years a student here. The hearty congratulations of their many friends here are extended.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Batson are in Berea ready to take up his work as a member of the Vocational School faculty at the opening of the term. They will reside in the house now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Grant Huff on Jackson street which they have recently purchased.

Mr. and Mrs. Rhinehart, of Cincinnati, who have been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Stephens, for some time, returned to their home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Russell, of Clarksburg, Ind., returned to their home Tuesday, after a pleasant visit at the Stephens' home on Chestnut street.

Earther Hutton, ex-superintendent of public schools of Clay county, now field agent for an enterprising school supply house of Louisville, stopped over in Berea for a day and visited a number of Berea friends.

Miss Jessie Yancy, educational secretary of the Kentucky Anti-Tuberculosis Association, spent a day in Berea on her way to McKee. Miss Yancy will return to Berea where she will assist in the preparation of a bulletin to be used in the anti-tuberculosis campaign throughout the State.

Miss Gertrude Collett, a former Berea student, is visiting in town for a few weeks.

Mrs. C. D. Lakes of Irvine spent the week end in town with her mother, Mrs. Early.

Misses Ruby Smith and Hilda Welch were in New York last week buying goods.

Dr. G. E. Porter and family left last week in their car for a visit with relatives in Iowa.

Miss Margaret Dizney is enjoying a visit with Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Chesnut in their delightful home at Narrows Gap.

Latest Styles

From New York

are now on Display at Our Store

Dresses in All the New Materials

in
Tricolette and Tricotine, French Serge
Sharmeuse, Taffetas, Etc.

Suits to meet all tastes in all materials and all prices

Coats in the latest modes

Our New Fall Hats are Also Here

Come in and See the Latest Things

Mrs. Eva Walden

The New Cash Store

Miss Rea Scribner of Irvine has been spending several days in Berea visiting her sister, Mrs. Ernest Bender.

Dr. and Mrs. Roberts left for South Port, Mo., this week for a month's visit with their daughter. They expect to visit in New York also.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

E. F. Dizney, Principal

Public School opens Monday, August 26, 1919.

All children are urged to see Mrs. Dr. H. F. Robinson for health card if you have not already done so. One man says he would not have his boy back as he was before the physical examination of pupils last spring for \$1,000. Parents, please give this attention.

Some much needed improvements are under way and planned for school.

New seats are here for seventh and eighth grades.

A piano is also now in the school building.

Miss Helen Fairchild is secured to take the place of Miss Huff, resigned.

Some hitch comes in the matter of the new books, recently adopted by the late Text Book Commission. Old books will be used till the new ones arrive.

Teachers' institute convenes at Richmond next Monday.

Pupils please have their promotion cards on hand at school opening.

School officers are rigidly enforcing attendance, and parents and friends of the school are cordially invited to cooperate with the authorities in securing 100 per cent attendance this year.

You may look out for an announcement for the Parent Teachers Association soon.

Some very nice and up-to-date playground material will be installed on the playground soon and we expect the school building to be wired for electricity at an early date.

PHI DELTA ENTERTAINS

Friday evening from 7:30 to 9:30 some forty or more young people of the Summer School enjoyed a very pleasant time together in Phi Delta Hall. The Phi Delta boys, of whom there is a goodly number in Summer School, believe that there should be occasional times when the hard-worked students can, for a short period, forget the daily lessons and give themselves over to a little harmless fun and frolic, and had planned accordingly.

There were games and friendly contests, followed by a few short, humorous speeches.

There was present "The Quartette" which displayed its vocal abilities to the satisfaction of all. A number of vocal solos well suited to the occasion were very pleasantly rendered.

The evening's enjoyment was climaxed by the serving of ice cream and cakes, which sent every one away wearing a broad smile and wishing that there could be many more occasions like this.

ROBINSON-SHORTE

Miss Alpha Robinson and Dan G. Shorte stole a march on their many friends Wednesday when they went to State Lick and were quietly married by the Rev. J. W. Lambert.

The bride is the accomplished daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Robinson of this place.

The groom is a son of A. H. Shorte of Jackson. After a few days visit with relatives they will be at home to their many friends in Jackson where the groom is engaged in the mercantile business.

WITH THE CHURCHES

Union Church Notes

Dr. E. A. Hamilton of Louisville will preach in the Union Church Sunday morning at 11:00 o'clock. Prayer meeting at 8:00 o'clock Thursday night.
The Sunday-school with classes for all at 9:45. Preaching service at 11 a.m.

Baptist Church

Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.
Preaching services, 11:00 a. m.
B. Y. P. U., 6:45 p. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock.
Rev. John Cunningham, Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Church

Sunday school 9:45 a. m.
Preaching service at 11:00 a. m.
Epworth League Meeting 6:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting 7:30 p. m., Wednesday.

Sunday School Reports

BAPTIST

Attendance, 174; Collection, \$6.80; Bibles, 78.

MR. AND MRS. TAYLOR RETURN

Bursar Taylor and Mrs. Taylor arrived in Berea on the noon train Wednesday after an absence of over a year. Berea is glad to welcome these genial friends to our midst again. Mr. Taylor served for fifteen months in France, with headquarters in Paris, as Y. M. C. A. director. He will resume his service here as College Bursar.

NOTICE

To the tax payers of Madison County. You are hereby notified that it is your duty to appear at once at my office and render a list of all your taxable property that you owned on the first day of July, 1919.

But for the convenience of the people living in Berea and the country surrounding Berea, I have a deputy in Berea. You will please call at my office or see my deputy, J. B. Arnett, at Arnett's store in Berea.

Ben H. Powell, Tax Commissioner, Madison County, 31-7

CHILDREN ARE MOVIE FANS

Domestic Films Take First Place With Cowboy Adventures Second, Inquiry Shows.

London.—London school children like the movies, more than 80 per cent. It was developed by a recent investigation, being more or less regular in their attendance upon such exhibitions.

Analysis of replies from 6,500 youngsters who were asked to write their preferences show that domestic stories have first place. Others in order of preference are cowboy adventure comics, war films, serials, crimes, love stories, educational.

The popularity of moving pictures in London is proved by the fact that a new corporation will soon invest \$10,000,000 in picture palaces.

Laundry Work

AND
Family Washing

First Class Work
Guaranteed

Laundry called for Monday
and delivered the
same week

Leave Orders at
THE CITIZEN Office

The
Madison Steam Laundry
Richmond, Ky.



The Merits of a Bank

When you choose your bank you expect:

Safety for your deposits.
Certainty of accommodation.
Courteous and efficient handling of your banking transactions.

OUR membership in the Federal Reserve System, with the privilege it gives of converting our commercial paper into cash, insures safety for your deposits, and certainty of all merited accommodation. The personnel of our directors, officers and staff is your guaranty of courteous and efficient attention to your needs.

Berea National Bank

MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE
SYSTEM

SALE ON!

We are Having a Big

August Reduction Sale

On All Our Summer Merchandise

We are Receiving New Fall Goods Daily

R. E. BELUE CO.

Richmond - - - Kentucky

DO YOU WANT A FARM NEAR BEREA?

Do a house and lot in town? Yes, we have both for sale! Higher than they were! Cheaper than they will be again! But we still have some short options on some Real Bargains. Our Number 264 is a fine farm of 223 acres at Terrill, Ky., on the Dixie Highway, five miles out of Richmond. Fine land, well improved, and a splendid location. Price \$200 per acre. Number 43 is a farm on good pike, nice cottage house, barn and fruit; 80 to 90 acres, in all, about 25 acres level land; balance steep, but rich. Price \$2,000.

Number 86 is a fine place; 120 acres, well improved, nice two-story framed house, 8 or 10 rooms, large stock and tobacco barn. On good pike, convenient to church and school. Priced to sell at \$100 per acre.

We have a number of other places; some smaller, others larger than these. Tell us your wants and we will try to fill them.

Persons having property for sale at a fair price will do well to see us and list it with us. We have some country stores for sale that are bargains. Call at the Berea Bank & Trust Company and see Mr. Dean when in Berea. Herndon's office is "under his hat." Catch him at any old place. The Dixie Highway will be thrived to Kings-ton in two more days, then up goes the prices from 10 per cent to 20 per cent for land along this road; better buy now.

Respectfully,

DEAN & HERNDON

FOR SALE

A desirable home in Berea, Ky., on Center Street. Very large lot, five-room house, out-buildings; fruit, etc. Water at door. Terms reasonable. Write me.

J. A. WYATT

3945 Marburg Avenue, Cincinnati, O., or see T. R. Stevens on Center St.

FARM FOR SALE

125 acres of land situated on Clear Creek, Rockcastle county, Kentucky; well watered, 45 acres cleared land, the remainder in valuable saw-timber. School house, church, store, and postoffice convenient.

Wire R. A. Swinford or write A. C. Hart, Desputanta, Ky.
2t p-5

KENTUCKY FAIR DATES

Following is a list of the Kentucky fairs and their dates, so far as have been reported to us. Secretaries are asked to report any omissions or corrections.

July 23—Mt. Sterling, 4 days.
July 29—Harrodsburg, 4 days.
August 5—Taylorsville, 4 days.
August 5—Uniontown, 5 days.
August 6—Berea, 3 days.
August 6—Grayson, 4 days.
August 12—Fern Creek, 4 days.
August 13—Perryville, 3 days.
August 13—Mt. Vernon, 3 days.
August 18—Lawrenceburg, 5 days.
August 19—Shepardsville, 4 days.
August 20—Liberty, 3 days.

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST.

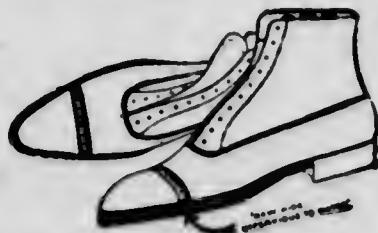
BEREA, KY.

One Drop
Bourbon Polarity Remedy
A few drops in the drinking water cures and prevents white diarrhea, cholera and other chick diseases. One 50c. bottle makes 15 gallons of medicine. Pint bottle, price \$1.25, makes 33 gallons. At Crossroads, or sent by mail postpaid. Bourbons Remedy Co., Lexington, Ky.
Sold by Porter-Moore Drug Co.

The Nettleton

FOOTWEAR
EXTRAORDINARY

"Ardsley"



For storm and rough weather wear, this very much favored Nettleton model lends itself naturally to reproduction in a great many styles and materials.

In Shell Cordovan or dark Tan Viking Calfskin—two leathers best suited to hard rugged wear—the Ardsley makes up into an ideal winter boot, with no suggestion of weight or clumsiness.

These leathers polish extremely well—will not break or crack under the most severe strain and the raw hide middle sole as shown in the illustration makes the bottom non-absorbent and impervious to water. Every man should have a shoe of this kind, and we recommend to wise buyers the Ardsley as described in this advertisement.

J. M. Coyle & Co.

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky

Agent for NETTLETON Men's Shoes—the World's Finest.

Are you about through the Common School? Get a year in Berea Academy.

BOONE TAVERN

"The most home-like and attractive hotel in Kentucky."

Berea College Management. First Class, Moderate Rates.
For Students and Parents, Business Men and Excursionists

On the Dixie Highway

The Citizen

A family Newspaper for all that is right, true, and interesting

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.
(Incorporated)
WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief

Subscription Rates
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

One Year \$1.50
Six Months85
Three Months50

Send money by Post-office or Express Money Order, Draft, Registered Letter, or one and two cent stamps.
The date after your name on label shows to what date your subscription is paid. If it is not changed within three weeks after renewal notify us.
Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we are notified.
Liberal terms given to all who obtain new subscriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for one year.
Advertising rates on application.

SMALL CHILDREN AND AUTOMOBILES

Scarcely a day passes when readers of the daily papers do not see an account of some automobile tragedy. Somebody is killed or maimed for life, and somebody is to blame for it. It is not always easy to fix the responsibility, but it is evident that in the majority of cases the mishap is due to careless driving. Good drivers have accidents, but not many. The majority of accidents occur when there is some reckless or irresponsible driver at the wheel.

Thus far Berea has been rather fortunate in having few accidents. Most machines have come recently, and the people who drive them have not yet acquired the careless habits that often come with long familiarity with the wheel.

But one phase of automobilizing in Berea deserves attention. Machines are frequently driven about the streets by mere children. Any day those who walk about may see one or more machines being piloted by a boy or girl of tender years. Some times the child is accompanied by other passengers, sometimes it is alone.

Unless the most careful kind of instructions are given to these children — chauffeurs — and their number is increasing with the increasing number of machines — we may sooner or later expect a series of accidents. Other places have them, and we cannot hope to escape.

A boy is not a man, and a young girl is not a mature woman. Neither has the self-control and judgment of a level-headed adult. They can become excited easily, and in a crisis are liable to do the wrong thing. If they lose control of themselves they will be certain to lose control of the machines — and a runaway machine has neither conscience nor sense of direction. Nobody would feel safe on a passenger train with a child at the throttle. Teamsters would not even like to meet a road roller with a mere child on the engine's platform. Where human life or human limb is at stake a mature hand and a level head are needed. So is it at the wheel of Berea's automobiles.

Thus far no one has been killed here, but if children continue to

drive heavy machines about the town we may expect a tragedy sooner or later — and even a tragedy does not always teach people to forestall danger by removing the causes. A Berea Citizen.

WI SON ACTS TO END STRIKE

President instructs Hines to Take Up Demands of Shop Employees for Higher Wages and Decide Them on Their Merits.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Striking railroad shop men in the Chicago district started back to work. An international officials of the shop crafts union issued a statement repudiating the Chicago district council and urging the men to end the strike pending a settlement by arbitration at Washington, reports were received that 323 employees of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road had voted to return. Shopmen of the Kansas City district responded to the appeal of the heads of their national organizations, and members of the six federated crafts, at a mass meeting, voted to return to work immediately. High officials of the United States railway administration stated that reports indicate a break in the strike and a disposition on the part of the men to quit the ranks of the insurgents and respond to the appeal of President Wilson. Repudiating the actions of the Chicago district council of the railroad shop crafts, international officials of the striking shopmen ordered them to comply with President Wilson's appeal and return to work.

Men Ordered Back.

Washington, Aug. 8.—B. M. Jowell, acting president of the American Federation of Labor, wired all striking railway employees to return immediately to work pending President Wilson's action on the wage adjustment.

Wilson Acts to End Strike.

Washington, Aug. 8.—President Wilson notified Director General Hines that he was authorized to take up the demands of railroad shop employees for higher wages and decide them on their merits. The president's decision was announced from the White House in the form of a letter sent by him to Mr. Hines. The president said that "until the employees return to work and again recognize the authority of their organization, the whole matter must remain at a standstill."

The president said that the letter sent him by Senator Cummins, chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, "had set me free to deal as I think best with the difficult question of wages of certain classes of the railroad employees," but added:

"The chief obstacle to a decision has been created by the men themselves. They have gone on a strike and repudiated the authority of their officers at the very moment when they were urging action in regard to their interests."

With the railroad shopmen's strike growing more acute hourly, Director General Hines conferred with President Wilson as to the possibility of immediate settlement without recourse to congress.

Chile to Spend \$10,000,000 on Building.
Santiago, Chile, Aug. 9.—A \$10,000,000 program of construction was decided on by the municipal council in order to give work to the unemployed and alleviate the social unrest that is considered a prime cause in the high cost of living.

"Old Time Fiddlers" Meeting

Berea, Ky., August 15, 1919
College Tabernacle
8:00 p. m.

PROGRAM

1. HIRSH ROTNER - a Billy in the Low Ground
Travelers Rest, b Sugar in the Ground
Owsley County, Ky. c Calahan
2. E. L. COX - a Jarring's Hornpipe
Panola, b Fisher's Hornpipe
Esch County, Ky. c Hornpipe (name forgotten)
3. M. A. MOODY - a Walk Along John
Big Hill, Ky. b Man-Eater
c Irish Gallop
4. ALEC LUNSTON - a Ways of the World
Barnes Springs, b Hog-Skin
Clay County, Ky. c Sallie Ann
5. MILLARD RAMSEY - a Adeline
Manchester, b Black Nancy
Clay County, Ky. c Waynesburg
6. DUDE FREEMAN - a Forked Deer
Owsley County, Ky. b Waynesburg
c Natches Under the Hill
7. "MONKEY" JNO. GADD - a Calahan
Disputanta, b Big-Eared Mule
Rockcastle Co., Ky. c Fisher's Hornpipe
8. JOHN WILL JOHNSON - a Forked Deer
Big Hill, Ky. b Black Jack Grove
c Run, Nigger, Run
9. REV. BAKER - a Ways of the World
Chavis, b Glory in the Meekie House
Perry County, Ky. c Nigger Jack Along
10. E. L. COOPER - a Cackling Hen
Wadesoe, b Parting Friends
Harlan County, Ky. c Buck Creek
11. JAMES DAUGHERTY - a Calahan
Sand Gap, b Licker All Gone
Jackson Co., Ky. c Arkansas Traveler
12. S. F. WRIGHT - a Ways of the World
Hazard, b Cumberland Gap
Perry County, Ky. c The Last of Sixmore
13. BIG HERMAN HEGLEY - a Bonaparte's Retreat
Hell-fur-sartin, b Ways of the World
Leslie County, Ky. c Pretty Polly
14. ANDERSON ROWLING - a Rocky Mountain
Teggs, b Cumberland Gap
Clay County, Ky. c Lost Girl
15. H. F. GREEN - a Nigger Jack Along
Hell County, Ky. b Lost Girl
c Sourwood Mountain

MISS HELEN FAIRCHILD IN THE BEREA GRADED SCHOOL

The trustees of the Berea Graded School recently elected Miss Helen Fairchild to a place on the school faculty. For this action the School board is to be highly commended, and the parents of the Berea children are to be congratulated.

The election of Miss Fairchild adds another strong teacher to the already capable and efficient faculty. She comes of one of the oldest and best families of Eastern Kentucky, her people being a branch of the

family that gave one distinguished President to Berea College, and another to Oberlin College. Her experience and training combined with her likable personal qualities equip her fully for the position she is to occupy. The fact is Berea College has had very few students in recent years who have measured up to the excellent qualities shown by Miss Fairchild during her student days.

The quality of the work done in the Graded School will be enhanced by her presence and activities.



WASHDAY, as it used to be, was a day to be dreaded. But now even an extra large wash can be done easily and finished early. The drudgery is gone—the lame back and aching arms. A

Western Electric Washing Machine

washes clothes cleaner and quicker than you could ever wash by hand. Let electricity do this work for you. Electricity on the farm means more than an electric washer.

Western Electric Power and Light will run your vacuum cleaner, electric iron and all such work that you now do by hand. Then remember the great convenience that bright, safe electric light brings you in the house and barn.

See this Western Electric outfit in operation

Hart & McCreary

Phone 98

Berea, Kentucky

FIND BODIES OF SAILORS

Remains of Two Illinoisans Drowned When "Sub" Submerged Too Quickly Recovered.

New London, Conn., Aug. 9.—The bodies of Arnold Henderson, Chester, Ill., and Sidney G. Chalk, Hamilton, Ill., seamen, drowned when the submarine G-2 submerged with an open hatch two weeks ago, have been recovered, it was announced.

KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

nel in the ankle and was ordered to the rear, but he refused to go, sat down and took out his knife and removed the shrapnel and kept on fighting. Five days later he was wounded by a shell just below the knee. He fell and while lying there thought of a bunch of shoe strings his mother had sent him. He took the shoestrings and corded his leg and took a stick and twisted the shoestrings so tight that it stopped the blood. Several hours afterward he was found by the stretcher-bearers. While being carried to the rear another big shell fell by the side of them, but it was dead and did not explode. His leg was amputated and he is going to school in Washington.

The Mt. Vernon Fair Association has designated Friday, August 15—the third and last day of the Fair—as Soldiers' and Sailors' Day, and they invite all the boys from this county and everywhere in the U. S. A., who will wear the uniform, to come in FREE that day.

Cantrell Backs State Memorial to Heroic Dead

"The idea of erecting memorial buildings instead of monuments of marble or bronze to the men who

lost their lives in the war is such a logical one that it is being adopted not only by many states, but by the nation," said Congressman J. Campbell Cantrell, in discussing the proposed State memorial building at the University of Kentucky. Mr. Cantrell was in Lexington enroute to Washington.

"There is now in progress at the national capital a movement to erect a mammoth convention hall, in which will be placed on bronze tablets the names of all Americans who lost their lives in the service. It will be used by multitudes who will be continually reminded of the sacrifices made by the men in whose honor it will be built, and of the principles of democracy for which they died. With each day's use by a people seeking to perpetuate the fruits of victory, it will become a more suitable tribute to the dead and a greater example to the living. It will be a monument more lasting than brass, and a worthy memorial."

UNITED STATES NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

causes of the high cost of living, the National Association of Credit Men mailed to President Wilson, his Cabinet and every member of Congress a resolution asking that a flat rate income tax on individual incomes be substituted as a means for raising necessary taxes.

The excess profits tax, said a statement accompanying the resolution, was advocated by the organization as a war measure when there were war profits. Now, it continued, the war is over, there are no war profits and should be no war taxes. The excess profits tax, the organization maintained, is a consumption tax levied upon all consumers in relation to the necessities of their existence.

Is it Possible to Legislate Life and Brains?

Swift & Company is primarily an organization of men, not a collection of brick, mortar, and machinery.

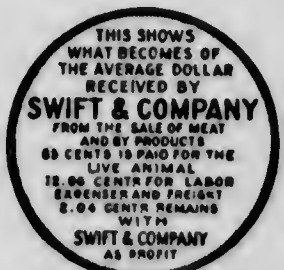
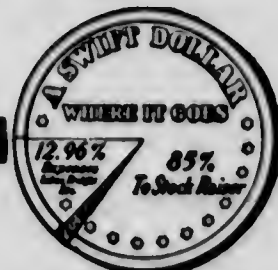
Packing Plants, their equipment and usefulness are only outward symbols of the intelligence, life-long experience, and right purpose of the men who compose the organization and of those who direct it.

Will not Government direction of the packing industry, now contemplated by Congress, take over the empty husk of physical property and equipment and sacrifice the initiative, experience and devotion of these men, which is the life itself of the industry?

What legislation, what political adroitness could replace such life and brains, once driven out?

Let us send you a Swift "Dollar." It will interest you.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



Blue Grass Fair

LEXINGTON : : : KENTUCKY

6— Big Days and Nights —6

SEPTEMBER 1-6

\$35,000 PURSES \$35,000

WORLD-FAMED RAINBOW DIVISION BAND
45—PIECES—45

RUBIN & CHERRY SHOWS
20—CAR LOADS—20

Running RACES Trotting
DAILY

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES

KEN WALKER, Secretary

Would you like to teach? Get a year in Berea Normal.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

"INTERESTING LETTERS"

Wildie, Ky., July 28, 1919.
Mr. Robert Spence,
Berea, Ky.

Dear Sir:
The girls report a fine time at Berea and say they intend to work harder and take more interest in the crops and pigs than ever.

The sows and pigs have some lice on them, also some in the chicken-house.

It looks now as though the tomato crop would be a failure on account of the dry weather. We have a canner and are well prepared to take care of all the tomatoes we raise.

The girls are well pleased over the opportunity of getting up a club at this place. They feel sure of a large club here.

Very truly,
D. L. Carter.

July 31, 1919.
Mr. D. L. Carter,
Wildie, Ky.

Dear Mr. Carter:
It was a great day in Berea when the Club Convention convened. I was certainly pleased to have the opportunity to entertain these 191 club members. The daily attendance averaged 633, including the night picture shows, which averaged 1,100 each night.

I am glad that the girls had a good time. I hope that they will feel free to come to Berea. Nothing pleases me more than to know that the girls are very much interested in organizing a club at Hummel. Just as soon as they get a crowd of ten or more, I shall be very glad indeed to give them further instructions as to the organization of a club. My heart is in this work, and it's my joy and happiness to see others take part.

I am hoping to be at your house some time in the near future to spend an evening. I promised the girls that I would do this and I am going to try to meet my promise.

I am always ready to serve and to help my friends.

Glad to hear from you at any time.

Yours very truly,

Robert F. Spence,
County Agent.

Scaffold Cane Club,
R. F. D. 2, Berea, Ky.,
July 28, 1919.

Mr. Robert Spence,
Berea, Ky.

Dear friend:

After returning home Saturday I was looking over my "Home Garden." I found that most all of my summer squash vines are dying. It is the "Squash Bore" that is killing them. Will you please tell me what to do for them.

Yours truly,
Menta H. McQueen.

July 31, 1919.

Miss Menta McQueen,
Sec. Agri. Club,
R. No. 2, Berea, Ky.

Dear Menta:

Your letter concerning Squash Borer received yesterday. I am sending you a bulletin which will give you information on the subject. I wish you would turn to pages 61 and 62 and read these first, then look up the references given on these pages. I think that you will find just what you are looking

for. If not, let me know and I will try to give you further information.

Very truly yours,
Robert F. Spence,
County Agent.

CULL THE SLACKER HEN

County Agent Spence and A. S. Chapin, State Poultry Specialist, will be at the following places on the following dates to give Poultry Culling Demonstrations.

September 1

2:00 p.m.—Mrs. M. M. Davidson, Berea.

September 2

9:00 a.m.—Mrs. J. E. Hubert, Rockford.

11:00 a.m.—George Gault, Desputanta.

3:00 p.m.—Mrs. S. P. Gault, Conway.

September 3

8:00 a.m.—Mrs. Julia Rice, Conway.

9:00 a.m.—John M. Rice, Conway.

10:30 a.m.—J. E. Galtman, Conway.

3:00 p.m.—Mrs. Atkins, Wildie.

September 4

7:00 a.m.—Mrs. W. T. Hicks, Wildie.

Return to Berea on the fourth.

September 5

8:00 a.m.—Mrs. J. L. Green, Berea, Route 1.

10:00 a.m.—Mrs. Will Bates, Doyle.

11:30 a.m.—Mrs. Luther Todd, Doyle.

3:00 p.m.—Mrs. G. W. Todd, Brassfield.

September 6

7:00 a.m.—Mrs. R. C. Coomer, Speedwell.

9:30 a.m.—Mrs. A. T. Hale, Speedwell.

11:30 a.m.—Mrs. Luther Kimberlain, Dryfus.

3:00 p.m.—Mrs. Roy Kelley, Dryfus.

Return to Berea for the night.

FARM FLOCKS IN CONTESTS

Demonstration to Show How Proper Management Will Increase Egg Production.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Something different in egg-laying contests is being carried on in Missouri this year. Instead of a few selected flocks competing under the care of experts, whole flocks of hens on the home farm and under the care of their owners are matched against similar flocks in all parts of the state. This is not only a contest to see which hens can lay the most eggs,



Flock of Young White Leghorns.

the extension specialists say, but is also a demonstration to show how proper management will increase the egg production and profits of the farm flock.

The plan is to have one poultry keeper in each community of the various counties enter the contest. The contestants agree to care for their entire poultry flock as nearly as possible according to directions furnished by the poultry-extension workers through the office of the farm bureau. At the end of each month each contestant is to report expenses and income from his flock for the month. This plan will stimulate better methods of poultry management by demonstrating on a typical farm in the neighborhood the results which can be secured by proper care of the flock.

According to reports of the extension workers, 37 farm flocks are entered in the contest, with an average of 155 hens to the farm. In February the hens in the contest averaged 8.1 eggs. The value of eggs to the farm amounted to \$32.08, the cost of feed per farm \$18.17, and the average net profit \$13.91. In the four months, November, December, January and February, eggs valued at \$100.53 were produced on each farm at a cost for feed of \$73.50 for each farm. White Leghorns averaged 25 eggs for the four months and led all breeds in egg yields.

The highest record in a similar contest held in the state last year was made by N. P. Hollar, living near Harding, who secured an average production of 140 eggs from a flock of 430 birds.

SIX DOORS

FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid improvement.

3rd Door—Berea's English Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College and desire more general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their courses of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Science, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

A Temporary Raise in Board is forced by war conditions. For twenty-five years the board has remained the same in Berea, but the unusual situation in which the whole country finds itself now makes it impossible for us to live on the same money as we have in the past.

All students do some work with their hands from six to sixteen hours a week as janitors or in the farm, carpenter shop, printing office, laundry, boarding hall, office, etc., and receive pay which reduces their expenses.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	EXPENSES FOR BOYS VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.50	6.50	6.50
Board, 7 weeks	15.75	15.75	15.75
Amount due September 17, 1919	27.25	27.25	29.25
Board, 6 weeks, due October 29	13.50	13.50	13.50
Total for Term	\$40.75	\$40.75	\$42.75

	EXPENSES FOR GIRLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.50	6.50	6.50
Board, 7 weeks	14.00	14.00	14.00
Amount due September 17, 1919	25.50	25.50	27.50
Board, 6 weeks, due October 29	12.00	12.00	12.00
Total for Term	\$37.50	\$37.50	\$39.50

*This does not include the four dollars deposit nor money for books or laundry. Corner rooms \$1.00 more.

Special Expenses in Addition to Incidental Fee—Business

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Stenography and Typewriting	\$13.00	\$12.00	\$11.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	13.00	12.00	11.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	6.50	6.00	5.50
Business course for students in other departments:			
Stenography	9.75	9.00	8.25
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	6.50	6.00	5.50
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each..	1.35	1.35	1.35

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$1.00 per week.

If it is impossible for any young man or young woman to be in school the full year, by all means they should enter for a course during the winter and spring terms.

The public schools will close about Christmas and the teachers and advanced pupils should not be idle through the long winter months but should be studying in Berea where the best education can be gotten for least money.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student in good standing or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary,

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky.

Fall Term Begins September 17.



A dust bath is necessary to the health and profitability of the hen.

Skin milk is a very efficient feed for producing eggs.

The laying hen has a bright red comb and a brilliant sheen about the feathers.

An important factor in keeping the chicks growing during hot weather is plenty of shade.

Dust baths for the fowls to wallow in whenever they wish is one way of checking lice.

Disease brought about by filth, malnutrition and neglect is a good way to make a failure in the poultry business.

In marketing turkeys it pays to have them well fattened and well dressed, so they will look better than the average.

Tame, quiet hens of the larger breeds, such as Plymouth Rocks and Orpingtons, make the best turkey mothers.

The poultry breeder should be very sure that the chicks are getting all they need, for trouble and disaster follow faulty feeding.

The poultry house should be built as low as possible without danger of the attendants' bumping their heads against the ceiling. A low house is more easily warmed than a high one.

THE HOME ECONOMICS COURSE AT BEREA

Never before has our country been so keenly interested in the cost of food and clothing. Never before has it seemed so necessary to know how to spend a dollar wisely; to get the greatest return in food value for the dollar; to get the longest service combined with style and beauty; in money spent for clothing; to choose the best house furnishings within limited means. Almost every magazine and paper one picks up today, gives advice, compares costs, and in every possible way helps to solve these problems that are uppermost in every woman's mind. To gain all knowledge of home making through reading is only the second best way. To gain such knowledge by doing is the best and ideal way. That is what the Home Economics courses at Berea College are prepared to do.

Never before has it seemed so imperative that every girl fit herself scientifically for the work of home-making. Never has it seemed so necessary for every self-respecting girl to seek some way of earning her living, of being resourceful, and non-dependent upon her family. In the Vocational Department of Berea College the chance is given every girl to fit herself for the manifold task of Home-Making, or the equally important task of self-support. There are two courses a girl may enter. To those who have not completed the grade work, the Homekeeping course is open. This consists in a year's work of thoroughly practical lessons in Food, its cost, food value, relation to meal

ing and serving the meals there.

The work in Clothing begins with underwear and leads a girl up to the place where she is able to make a tailored dress, shirt-waist and skirt, giving her a knowledge of fabrics, textiles, patterns, dress decoration and design.

The course in Home Arts and Millinery gives one a knowledge of all the decorative stitches as applied to home decoration and decoration of clothing, and enables her to make and trim her own hats.

The course in House Care and Hygiene, Sanitation and Home Nursing are required for graduation from this two years' course. In these a girl learns how to plan a personal and household budget, how to operate her household machinery with efficiency, with a knowledge of all the sanitary aspects of personal, home and community hygiene. In home nursing she learns how to care for the sick in the home, care of infectious and contagious diseases, care of children, and babies.

In addition to these Home Economics subjects, English, Mathematics, Bible, Rhetoricals, Physiology, Economics, Psychology and Ethics are taught, and these subjects or their equivalents are required for graduation. During the year 1919-20 the following courses will be elective: Gardening, Fruit Growing, Poultry, Dairying and Weaving.

The Home Economics faculty will have two new workers this year, Miss Hester M. Pardee, of Peabody College, is to be the instructor in Sewing. Miss Dale M. Waterbury, graduate of Purdue University, will teach Foods and be the house mother in Model Cottage, where the girls do the practice housekeeping.

The year 1919-20 promises to be a full year for our department. If you are considering entering, send at once for a catalog, to Secretary Marshall E. Vaughn. For further particulars or further information concerning the Home Economics courses write to Miss Margaret E. Diney, director of Home Economics of the Vocational department, or to Dean F. O. Clark, dean of the Vocational department.



MISS DIZNEY

Instructor in Home Science

WAR ON STRAWBERRY WEEVIL

Insect Can Be Fought Off by Dusting Plants as Buds Appear—Devices for Applying.

The New Jersey experiment station says the strawberry weevil can be fought off by dusting the plants as the buds appear. The dust is composed of one part dry aspen of loam and five parts powdered sulphur. This does not kill all the weevils, but drives them away. As for a device for applying the dust, the "News Letter" says:

"Cheesecloth bags, the naked hand and other devices were used by growers who did not care to buy the powder guns, but to Tony Rizzuto belongs the honor of evolving the most ingenious hand device for sifting. He covered a common wire horse muzzle with one thickness of copper mosquito netting and drew the edges up to the rim. The inventor then bent a float hickory sapling, fastening it to opposite sides of the rim. This served as a handle by which the improvised basket filled with the powder could be twirled with more or less force, depending on the width of the rows."

CONTROL OF CODLING MOTH

Good Plan to Band Trunks and Large Limbs of Apple Trees With Strips of Cloth.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Banding the trunks and larger limbs of apple trees with strips of cloth has been practiced extensively for the control of the codling moth. This method consists of fastening a band of cloth around the trunk, from which the loose bark has been removed. Usually a band made from burlap, folded to three thicknesses four to eight inches wide, is used. The codling moth larvae, or worms, crawl beneath the band to form their cocoons and should be destroyed by hand at intervals of ten days throughout the season.

PROFITABLE TO CULL FLOCK

West Virginia Raiser Reduces Number of Hens One-Half and Gets as Many Eggs.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That it does not pay to keep poultry in the winter—that is, some poultry—has been demonstrated to at least one West Virginia poultry raiser and his neighbors. Last fall he followed the advice of the poultry extension specialists and culled his flock. From a flock of 81 hens he culled out 39 and sent them to the market. To his surprise the remaining 42 birds produced as many eggs as the original flock and his feed bill was nearly halved.

There are many advantages to a single-pitch roof on the poultry house. This type is most easily built. It gives the highest vertical front exposed to the sun's rays and throws all of the rain water to the rear.

Do you live in a mountain home? Take Home Science at Berea.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. P. H. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago
(Copyright, 1919, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 17

CHRISTIAN MISSIONS.

LESSON TEXT: Acts 13, 13:1-13:23.
GOLDEN TEXT: On all the earth
and preach the Gospel to every
creature, Mark 16:15.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL: Matthew
28:19; Luke 24:47; Acts 1:8; 13:23.
PRIMARY TOPIC: Helping everybody
to know Jesus.
JUNIOR TOPIC: The whole world needs
Jesus.
INTERMEDIATE TOPIC: Taking the
Gospel to the whole world.
SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC: Chris-
tian missions: aims and results.

I. The Obligation of Missions (Mark
16:7).

God saves men for a purpose. That
purpose is to be laborers together with
him in the salvation of others. Christ's
parting message, you his final com-
mission to the disciples was, "Go,
preach the Gospel to every creature."
This obligation still rests upon the
church. Since the command is to
preach the Gospel to every creature,
this obligation will obtain as long as
there is one unsaved soul.

II. The Power of Missions (Acts
1:8).

This power is the supernatural in-
fluence of the Holy Spirit. Mission-
ary endeavor without the Holy Spirit
is doomed to failure. Power to witness
for Christ is the purpose of the gift
of the Spirit. Success will crown the
efforts of those who go forth under the
leadership and power of the Holy
Spirit. The Spirit was not given pri-
marily to make Christians happy, but
to make them strong to carry the
Gospel to the heathen. However,
those who go forth in this blessed ser-
vice in the Spirit's power are truly
happy.

III. The Scope of Missionary En-
deavor (Acts 1:8).

The disciples were to begin their
witnessing where they were when the
Holy Spirit fell upon them. Jerusa-
lem. But they were to go on from
there to the "uttermost parts of the
earth." This is the program for ex-
ery disciple of Christ. Begin witness-
ing where Christ saves you, and then
go to your neighbors next to you, and
on to the remotest bounds of the earth.
There is no such thing as "home mis-
sions," except that you begin at home.

IV. The First Foreign Missionaries
(Acts 13:1-14:28).

1. Who they were (13:2). Bar-
nabas and Saul were selected—the
very best two men in the church. The
evangelization of the world is a task
of such tremendous importance that it
challenges the church to offer her best
men and women. Since an institution
is judged by its representatives, it be-
comes the church to put her most cap-
able men to the front.

2. By whom sent (13:2, 4). The
Holy Spirit chose these men and sent
them forth to their work. The church
at Antioch seemed to have delibera-
tely planned this missionary enterprise.
It was after prayer and fasting that
the Spirit ordered the church to send
forth these missionaries. It should be
the business of the church to constan-
tly seek the mind of God relative to
sending forth laborers into the Lord's
vineyard. The Spirit calls and sends
men forth, but he does this through
the church.

3. Some experiences of the first for-
eign missionaries:

(1) Withstood by Elymas the sor-
cerer (13:6-12). Elymas moved by the
devil, sought to turn the mind of Sergi-
us Paulus from the faith, thus barring
the Gospel as it enters upon its widest
mission of salvation. The most vil-
lains act which one can commit is to
turn a soul from the Gospel. (2) Wor-
shipped as gods (14:11-18). (a) The
occasion (vv. 8-10). God accompanied
the testimony of these missionaries by
his mighty power. He wrought a mir-
acle through Paul. At his call the
incoherent cripple—one who had never
walked—leaped up and walked. The
cure was instant. (b) The method (vv.
11-13). They called Barnabas, Jumi-
ter, and Paul Mercury, because he was
the chief speaker. They declared that
the gods had come down in the like-
ness of men, and they brought oxen and
garlands to offer sacrifices. (c) Their
efforts failed (vv. 14-18). 1. The mis-
sionaries rent their clothes and ran
in among the people, crying and were
not divine but beings of like passions
with themselves. 2. They urged the
people to turn to God. 3. Paul
stirred (vv. 19-22). Stirred up by
wicked Jews from Antioch and Iconi-
um, the rabble who a moment ago were
worshipping, are filled with hostile hate.
Doubtless Paul remembered Stephen's
experience. God raised him up and he
went forth to discharge his duties as
a missionary. Such men of courage
are needed today.

Without Loyalty to Christ.

A Christianity without loyalty to the
Christ, as its motive and inspiration,
may be likened to—well, may we say,
our solar system minus the sun.

An Inward Beauty.

There is an inward beauty, life, and
loveliness in divine truth, which can-
not be known but when it is digested
into life and practice. John Smith.

Take heed of the first stimulus, for it
is ruinous; and at least there is a good
step lost.—Benjamin Whichcote.

"The Place of a
Skull"

By REV. GEORGE GUILLE
Esseance Department Moody Bible
Institute, Chicago

TEXT—And when they were come into
a place called Golgotha, that is to say, a
place of a skull . . . they crucified
him.—Matt. 27:33-35.

The Spirit of God carefully marks
the place where the Lord was cruci-
fied for this, like
everything else in
the story of the
cross, has its
meaning.

The world
boasts of its wis-
dom. At every
turn we are sum-
moned to hear
what it says and
to gaze upon its
progress and
achievements. But
it disappoints us.
It has brought no
peace to earth
nor to our sor-
rowing hearts.

and when it comes to removing death,
or the sting of death, which is sin, or
indeed, any of the darkest shadows
that cloud our lives, we find that it has
made no progress at all. Sin and sor-
row and death are still the great facts
of human experience.

Nor has man's wisdom given us any
knowledge of God and a life beyond
death. The wisest man that ever lived
was baffled in his searching out of the
things that are done under heaven and
was unable, by wisdom, to discover
anything about God save "his eternal
power and Godhead." God must re-
veal himself. And he has done so
in the person of his son, of whom it
is written: "Who of God is made un-
to us wisdom." And the apostle, dis-
cussing upon the wisdom of the world,
says, "The Jews require a sign and
the Greeks seek after wisdom; but
we preach Christ crucified, unto the
Jews a stumbling block, and unto the
Greeks foolishness; but unto them
which are called, both Jews and
Greeks, Christ the power of God, and
the wisdom of God." And behold! the
wisdom of God put to death in the
place of a skull, the utter wreck of
human wisdom. That place of a skull
is God's estimate of the wisdom of
man; the cross erected there is man's
estimate of the wisdom of God.

How did man acquire this boasted
wisdom? It was by listening to Sa-
tan's lie. The pursuit of knowledge
was the career upon which that arch
fiend proposed to set the race, and in
following his fatal suggestion there
was forfeited that higher wisdom
"which God ordained before the world
unto our glory," and "which none of
the princes of this world knew; for had
they known it they would not have
crucified the Lord of glory."

For twenty-five hundred years after
the crucifixion, "the invisible things" of
God were "clearly seen . . . even
his eternal power and Godhead." Writ-
ten across the heavens with accuracy
and clearness was that revelation, the
heavens declaring his glory and the
firmament showing his handiwork.
But men "did not like to retain God
in their knowledge" and "professing
themselves to be wise they became
fools" and "changed the truth of God
into a lie." Then began their guess-
ing, and from that hour one school of
thought has displaced another, and
systems of philosophy have chased
each other like shadows across the
hills of time. And still, "the world
by wisdom knew not God" and "the
passage of the cross is to them that
perish foolishness," but "the wisdom
of this world is foolishness with God" and
"the Lord knoweth the reasonings
of the wise that they are vain." But
after that in the wisdom of God the
world by wisdom knew not God, it
pleased God by the foolishness of
preaching to save them that believe,
and "we preach Christ the power of
God and the wisdom of God."

Happy and wise alone is he who at
the cross of the Lord Jesus has hum-
bled himself as a sinner to accept the
one "nude sin" there for him. There,
and there alone, shall he find the an-
swer to the eternal question, "What is
truth?" for the lies that cannot lie
have furnished the one final answer
forever: "I am the Truth." Oh, the
marvel of divine wisdom! The very
murder of the son of God, outcome of
Satan's lie that men in pride and self
will still cling to, is the highest wis-
dom of God, for it is his perfect pro-
vision for human sin and guilt—yea,
for every need of the human heart. If
you do not believe it, I challenge you
to come and see for yourself.

His Way.

Have we quite learned his way?
"Teach me thy way, O Lord!" He
we know how to lift broken limbs?
Do we know how to humble broken
lives? Do we find more delight in
denouncing sin than in helping sin-
ners? Are we more expert in abstract
analysis than in practical comfort?
There is surely an almost crushing
need of gentleness in days like these.
Let us make no mistake about it;
we are not less strong when we be-
come gentle. Real gentleness is not
weakened strength; it is strength dis-
ciplined, purified, refined. Gentleness
is matured strength. It is the full
corn in the ear. Roughness has never
finished its training. It needs to go
to school.



DAIRY BARN

BEREA'S AGRICULTURAL
FACULTY

The Agricultural Course of Berea's
Vocational School is stronger this
year than ever before. New teachers
have been added and the old ones
are renewing themselves, so that the
returning students, as well as new
ones, will find a bright new faculty
to greet them.

Dean F. O. Clark needs no intro-
duction to an old Berea student, and
many who have never been to Berea



DEAN CLARK
Vocational Department

have heard him speak and know of
his work. He is still on the job,
and will be ready to welcome all re-
turning students, and those who are
coming for the first time.

Mr. E. H. Elam, of the University
of Tennessee, comes to us fresh
from University work, and has the
enthusiasm and energy of a man



MR. ELAM
Instructor in Animal Husbandry

who is familiar with his work and
loves it. Mr. Elam's department is
Animal Husbandry, and we are ex-
pecting much interest to be excited
in the business of stock raising.

Mr. Elam comes highly recom-
mended by all the authorities of the
University of Tennessee. Professor
Wilson, of the Department of Animal
Husbandry, makes the follow-
ing comment: "Mr. Elam is a fine
Christian gentleman, very thorough
with his work, and, I might add,
very dependable and energetic in
the prosecution of same. He was
the first man of his class to be
elected to the honorary fraternity.



A Class in Pruning

Phi Kappa Phi, of this University.
He is well trained in Animal Hus-
bandry, and thoroughly loves the
work. I believe he will make you
an excellent man."

Prof. W. J. Baird is now study-
ing in Cornell University, and will
come back with the latest informa-



PROFESSOR BAIRD
Mountain Agriculture

tion on soils and crops and how to
turn them into prosperity for the
community. Large classes are ex-
pected in Professor Baird's depart-
ment.

Mr. Fielder, the expert gardener,
Mr. Spence, the prize County Agent,
Mr. Minney, the successful dairy-
man, and Mr. Houk, our new and
enthusiastic farm superintendent,
are on hand with their practical
demonstrations of special kinds of
agricultural work. Their depart-
ments are open to students of the
School of Agriculture for observa-
tion or labor.

LEARN TO BE A CARPENTER AND
CONTRACTOR

A trade which will give you
pleasure, good pay, and an ever-
green job, and which will give you
community joy, comfort and con-
venience.

It is a pleasure for the skilled
mechanic to work in wood. It is
fun for him to make a smooth,
glossy edge with a plane, or to mark
and to cut a rafter which will fit
exactly.

Very few men in each community
can handle wood-working tools and
plan buildings, therefore the skilled
carpenter gets good pay.

He has an "evergreen" job—out-
side work in the summer and inside
work in the winter. You know there
is a scarcity of good workmen now
in your county. Berea carpentry
boys often have to quit before fin-
ishing the course on the account of
so many calls for trained workmen.

All the folks are glad to have a
carpenter and contractor in the
neighborhood, who can do first class
jobs. By every day's work he makes
the homes more beautiful and more
comfortable or the barns and farm-
buildings more convenient and
more useful.

Berea College Vocational Depart-
ment will train carpenters and con-
tractors with as little loss of time,
energy and expense as possible on

the part of the student. The work
will be practical. The teaching will
be on real jobs. The products the
students make will be useful and
not mere exercises. Something new
and valuable will be taught every
week, and if the pupil can remain
for only a few months he will be a
better workman and will be able to
get his skill while earning dollars.
But the best, "the dessert," comes
last, and the student who "sticks"
for the whole course will have an
excellent foundation for a good
trade.

Carroll C. Batson is the principal
teacher. Mr. Batson is a son of a
carpenter; Berea student for five



MR. BATSON
Instructor in Carpentry

years; one year at the University of
Kentucky; spent several vacations
working at the carpentry trade;
followed the trade after getting out
of the army this spring and sum-
mer.

Mr. Batson studied Carpentry,
Architectural Drawing, and Meth-
ods of teaching for shop instructors
at Bradley Polytechnic Institute,
Peoria, Ill. He got there some
practical and thorough work.

TRAINING COURSE FOR NURSES

The Red Cross Nurse has shared
the hardships of war and the glories
of victory along with the brave lads
who wore the soldier's uniform.
The great majority of these nurses
were taken from private practice
in small communities, and all were
graduates from schools for nurses.
They were prepared for the great-
est service they could possibly
render their country in a great cri-
sis. It is hoped that another such
war will never visit the world but
there are always crises in health in
different localities that must be met
by trained nurses and good doctors.

Berea College offers a splendid
course for nurses that is very
thorough and well adapted to the
needs of many mountain commu-
nities.

Only a limited number can be ad-
mitted to the Nurses' School and at
present there are just a few places
left for new students.

Any young women between the
ages of 18 and 35, who have com-
pleted the common school branches
and can produce a certificate of
good health and character, may en-
ter the Nurses' Training School at
the beginning of the fall term. This
invitation will close when our num-
ber has been reached.

FARMING AS A BUSINESS
(Continued From Page One)

mons. He is proud of the fact that
his soil is more fertile today than
it was when his forefathers came
into possession of it, maybe, three
hundred years ago.

France was an old agricultural
country when Columbus discovered
America. The soil is by nature
poorer than the soil of the United
States, yet the yields per acre of the
crops that are common to both
countries are greater in France than
in the United States. France pro-
duces five bushels more wheat to
the acre than we do, from two to
five bushels more rye and thirty
bushels more potatoes to the acre.



THOS. J. OSBORNE
Treasurer

The records show that the soil of
the United States has decreased in
fertility in the last fifty years while
the soil of France has increased its
productive capacity. During the
year 1917 with more than fifty per
cent of her grown men in the army,
France was the third wheat produc-
ing country in the world. How are
these wonderful achievements in
agriculture wrought? By religious
care of the soil and a knowledge of
its power to respond to proper
treatment. The French farmer
loves his soil; he loves his animals
and treats them both with humanly
kindness. Through many years of
trial and difficulty he has developed
into a scientific farmer. He is not
a scientist who has arrived through
the spirit of adventure or aided by
the government funds but one forced
by necessity to squeeze a living for
a large population from a small area
of land. On an area smaller than
the state of Texas France is produc-
ing enough food to feed sixty-five
per cent of her population, equal to
one-fifth the entire population of
the United States. Only by keeping
up the fertility of the soil and care-
ful business management is it pos-
sible to do this.

The farmers of the United States
and especially those of the moun-
tains must introduce more business
management into their profession.
They must acquire some of the
thrift of the French and learn to get
larger annual yields from small
tracts of land.

French methods can be used more
successfully in the mountains than
upon the plains as the rich coves
and creek valleys are usually in
very small tracts and not best
adapted to the use of large ma-
chinery. By proper crop rotation
and suitable combinations it is often
possible to have two crops a year
on one field and leave the field better
than when you began. These com-
binations will have to be worked
out with crops that are suited to
the soil and climate of the com-
munity where they are grown and
must be tied up with a stable mar-
ket.

Scientific agriculture and farmers'
organizations are necessary to bring
about this great change and these
are both taught in good schools of
Agriculture.

If we are to have permanent agri-
culture we must have permanent
soil fertility. If our farmers are to
pay their debts and lay aside some
cash they must have thrift and
business methods. A good school of
Agriculture emphasizes both of the
above principles. But in choosing
that school he sure it specializes in
the branches of farming that are
suited to your locality. Agricul-
tural education pays big financially.



SUPT. EDWARDS
Foundation School

To the people of Kentucky:

The Government has authorized
the sale of TWO BILLION DOLLARS
worth of War Savings Stamps.

Let me take this means of asking
that you practice Thrift and Sav-
ings systematically to the end that
you purchase these small Govern-
ment securities each week. Make
one day your weekly Thrift Day.

Very truly yours,
JAMES B. BROWN,
State Director for Kentucky.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

McKee

McKee, Aug. 11.—Several Jackson County teachers are coming to McKee today to attend the Institute; Professor H. L. Smith is the instructor. Rev. Van Pearson and family were visiting in McKee from Wednesday until Friday of last week. —Lent, H. M. Collier, who has been in the service for one year and two months, was discharged, August 1, at Camp Taylor. —McKee Academy will open again August 21. —Miss Vanderploeg, who has been spending her vacation with her folks in Iowa, has returned. She will be Principal of the McKee Academy. —Miss Abbie L. Shelton will return to Annville, Monday, to start in school again. —Mrs. Wm. Turner was called to Richmond last week on account of the death of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Nance. —Mrs. J. R. Llewellyn invited several of her friends to accompany her to Sand Springs, last Thursday, to see the oil wells that are being drilled on their farm. Those that went were: Rev. and Mrs. Van Pearson from Kalamazoo, Mich.; Rev. De Jong, Harry Collier; Mesdames Grant Collier, W. H. Hornsby, H. F. Minter, and Miss Viola Pas. Miss Pas, to avoid an accident, jumped from the buggy and sprained her foot. —Mrs. Grace Alder, from Iowa, is expected soon to visit her parents at this place. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Engle.

MADISON COUNTY

Panola

Panola, Aug. 5.—We are very thankful for the good rains we have had the past week. —McLamb and wife visited Mrs. Lucy Cole, Monday. —There is no school at this place this week on account of the illness of our teacher. —Vergil Robertson, of Franklin, Ohio, is visiting his sister at this place. —Mrs. Lucy Cole has been down with rheumatism for the past four weeks, but is some better at this writing. —John and Christopher Taylor, of near Shade, Ky., visited relatives at this place, Saturday and Sunday. —Bob Pearson is planning on going to Illinois in a few days to make that his future home. —Evel Clyde and Fred Cole visited their grandmother at Noland, Sunday. —Clayton Pearson killed a large rattlesnake a few days ago. —The little eight-month-old baby of E. B. Cox is very sick at this writing.

Panola, Aug. 8.—We are enjoying the soul-inspiring sermons of the Rev. Wm. E. Dix. He will continue his meetings for this week. We are having beautiful weather and moonlight nights, which insures a good audience both night and day. —Uncle Charlie Cox has improved. —Alger Harris and son, Reo, have returned from a visit to Illinois. —Thos. Kindred was a recent visitor of the family of his son-in-law, Douglas Young, at Kingston. —Della Gales spent Sunday with Della Kindred and attended church. —Mrs. Hood Wells and daughter, Kate, are visiting the family of Charles Cox. —John Cox and wife and sons, Russell and Toney, are visiting at Richmond. —Wallace Chrisman was a Berea visitor last week. He was accompanied home by his sister, Mrs. Dr. Host, for a short visit. —Robert Pearson and family have moved to Illinois. —This is Institute Week in Estill County. —Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Cox and children, Ernestine and Albert, were Vogel visitors, Sunday. —Joe Allen, an overseas man or Dutch, has returned home. —Mrs. Samira Hunter spent the day with Mrs. C. M. Rawlings, recently.

Wallacetown

Wallacetown, Aug. 9.—Mrs. H. Kidd has been visiting her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Peters, of Solonia, Ky., the past week. —Roy Botkin is still confined to his bed, but seems to be improving. —Mrs. Gale Guinn and children have returned to their home in Courtland, Ind., after spending several weeks with her brother Roy Botkin. —Miss Lucy Kidd is confined

to her bed for a six week rest, as the "flu" left her lungs slightly affected. —Miss Maude Kidd has resigned her position as bookkeeper at the Robinson Hospital and has accepted a position with Welch as bookkeeper. —Mrs. N. G. Hutchins and children were visiting her father and mother, of Hackley, the first of the week. —M. R. Hutchins has now got his new saw mill in running order. —Miss Clara Bowlin and Mr. Bailey Gentry are visiting their sister, Mrs. Joe Goodrich, of Eminence, Ky. —Maek, Thompson, and Bill Baker were visiting their aged father, J. A. Baker, the past week. —Miss Fanny Kidd leaves, Sunday, for an extended visit with her brother and sister in Dayton and Lima, Ohio. —Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Guinn and grandma Kidd attended the revival at Freedom last Sunday. —We are all glad to see Ed Wallace back with us again, after twelve months service in the army, six of them in France and Germany. —It has been reported that Sherman Kidd has bought the Olie Boan property here in Wallacetown. —School here has been closed for the past three weeks on account of the illness of the teacher, Mrs. Roy Gadd. —Mrs. R. W. Elkin is able to be around again, after having some trouble with her foot. —Uncle Geo Caldwell died, July 25th, of pneumonia, in the Lexington Infirmary. His remains were brought to the Wallace Chapel for burial. —Several from this place attended the Berea Fair this week.

GARRARD COUNTY

Harmony

Harmony, Aug. 11.—We had a good rain a few days ago which was badly needed, and vegetation is much revived though the corn crops will be short on account of the long protracted drought. —J. E. Johnson bought 18 goats from T. J. Stigall and paid \$3 per head for them, or for the whole \$54. —Will Comer has bought an automobile, but as yet has not proved himself as being an expert driver. —Thornton Mullins went to Stanford, today, on business. —Mrs. G. B. Nelson who was operated on for tumor three weeks ago at Norton Infirmary, Louisville, has recovered and will be home today. —Aunt Martha Adams died a few days ago and was buried in the old Vanhook graveyard. —Captain James Johnson attended the Old Fellows' meeting at Cartersville last Saturday night. —J. L. Hutchins of Danville visited his brother here last week. —The Rev. W. M. G. Hutchins went to Level Green last Saturday and spent the night with Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Lawrence and preached at the church twice on Sunday. He reports a real enjoyable time. —We have a real snappy newspaper started at Crab Orchard, and it makes its appearance once a week. It is edited by H. P. Eads from Harlan county, and they have christened it CRAB ORCHARD SUN. —Miss Mae Vanhook, who has a position with Bassett Brothers of Lancaster, visited her folks last Saturday and Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Vanhook.

CLAY COUNTY

Malcom

Malcom, Aug. 5.—Crops and gardens are looking fine in this part. —Mrs. Mary Ann McDaniel is still very sick. —Mrs. Catharine Thomas is very ill. —Mrs. Browning seems to be improving. —The Rev. H. C. Lewis of Peoples spent Saturday night with the Rev. J. B. Browning, and held services at the new church house Sunday. —W. M. Bonds and Miss Sarah Ponder were quietly married at the home of the bride, August 1, the Rev. J. B. Browning officiating. —G. W. Browning of this place made a business trip to Richmond last Saturday. —Mr. and Mrs. James Pennington took dinner with Mattie Pennington Friday. —Mrs. Sylvia Greesh of near Lancaster spent Sunday with her brother, J. L. Pennington. —Mr. and Mrs. J. B.

Browning took dinner Sunday with Mrs. Daniel Pennington.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Rockford

Rockford, Aug. 10.—All right, Disputantia, here I am. We had some of the best rains that ever fell. Corn that looked to be almost gone is now looking fine, wheat is damaging most everywhere. Some have already re-stocked, and others are going to for they are growing fast and no thresher in sight. —Wilbur Galt had a barn raising last week. He will have the largest barn in this section. —If J. W. Todd's tobacco keeps growing he will have to change his plans for barn building. —There is going to be several tobacco barns around here. —J. T. Stephens made a business trip to Berea yesterday. —Several from here attended the Berea Fair. —Everybody is rejoicing over getting our teacher back at Walnut Grove, Ella Lake Anderson. —Uncle Thomas Viers is still in a bad condition. —The Rev. G. E. Childress and Daniel Phelps passed through here today and reported he had just closed at Freedom the greatest revival he ever experienced. Brother Phelps sanctioned same as the greatest he ever saw. People flocked in by the hundred. —J. W. Todd is planning on beginning the manufacture of lumber in the next few days. —C. H. Todd of Drapping Springs visited his brother, J. W. Todd, Saturday night. —Also Look Mamel and family of Lancaster moved to William Riet's Saturday night. —James Grant passed thru here last week on business. —Mary Northern is some better at this writing. She is at present under the Mt. Vernon doctors' care. —We are proud to report the whooping cough much better. Some cases lasted several weeks. —The Rev. L. D. Roach, pastor of Fair View church, will preach at Seaford Camp tonight. —Noah Gabbard, one of our Seaford Camp boys, is home from the army. We are bound to rejoice with his mother and others over his arrival. —H. E. Hulbin, John Vanglin and J. W. Todd have purchased new wagons; guess they are going to work. —There was a meeting at Spencer Alney's Tuesday for the purpose of getting a clear right-of-way on Dixie Highway for quarries and also some crooks which need work. We hope no one will halt the way and that we may soon begin work again. —Read The Citizen and be wise.

GARRARD COUNTY

Paint Lick

Paint Lick, Aug. 11.—Several members of Mr. Patrick's family of Lowell have Smallpox. —Miss Payne of Rockcastle county is visiting her cousin, Miss Bessie McGuire. —The Rev. C. A. VanWinkle and son, Ivan, of Middlesburg, were guests of W. W. West and family the first of the week. —Forest Dowden of Harts visited his mother, Mrs. J. T. Thompson. —Tuesday, —Wright Kelly, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. W. W. West, left Wednesday for Middlesburg to visit his daughter, Mrs. C. A. VanWinkle. —Mrs. Berryman of Brassfield is organist at the revival meetings which are being held at the Christian church. She is with her brother, Tom Logsdon, and family while here. —Lawrenceburg played the Paint Lick ball team Saturday without making a score. —Miss Mary Brown of Lancaster is the guest of Miss Sadie Halston. —Miss Fannie Dowden is teaching at Stony Point as substitute teacher for a few weeks.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Major

Major, Aug. 11.—Joe Smith has been in Major for a few days. —Sam Mainous and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Terry Mainous were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Benis Wade Sunday. —Mrs. Laura Halecomb spent Saturday night with Mrs. Lucy Taylor of South Fork. —The Rev. G. W. Seale filled his regular appointment at Rock Springs Sunday. —Lester Rowland left here for Cincinnati today. —Robert Wade came in Wednesday from Lexington where he has been in the hospital. He is getting along very nicely. —Miss Cassie Seale started for Berea Monday.

Earnestville

Earnestville, Aug. 11.—People are all busy threshing wheat and the crops seem to be turning out exceedingly well. —There was a pie supper at Moore's August 2. The proceeds, amounting to \$13.70, went for the benefit of the school. —A large stir in the country over the oil well being drilled on Thomas Lynch's farm near Travellers Rest. —Press Gabbard and wife who have been ill with typhoid fever for so long have both deceased this life. Preston died on Tuesday and was buried Wednesday and his wife was buried Thursday, leaving seven

The 240 Acre Farm

And All

Live Stock, Farming Implements, Etc.

Of J. F. Gover and W. H. Worsham

AT

PUBLIC SALE

On the premises, beginning at 10:30 a. m. on

Wednesday, Aug. 20

As agents of J. F. Gover and W. H. Worsham, we will sub divide their 240-acre farm in tracts from 10 acres on up to suit purchaser and will also sell all their live stock, farming implements, all household goods, corn, hay, etc., for the "High Dollar," on the above date. Located on a good pike near Turnersville, five miles from Stanford and three miles from McKinney. Accessible to both L. & N. and Southern Railways. The improvements consist of an elegant eight-room residence, halls, two porches, extra nice tenant house of four rooms and small tenant house of three rooms. Tobacco barn 90x56, stock barn 40x40 and smaller barn and all sorts of out buildings.

This farm lies well, long frontage on pike—several nice building sites; good fences—everlasting water, cisterns, well, springs, ponds, Hanging Fork, etc.

This farm has been in the Gover family for over forty years. Most of it is in grass, about seventy acres in rich bottoms. It is all rich, strong, limestone land, and will produce anything you put on it. Good hemp and tobacco land. It is Hanging Fork land, borders on the famous Hanging Fork, and everyone knows what Hanging Fork land is—"nuf sed."

Messrs. Gover and Worsham say SELL. The bid is off. It will be an Absolute Sale for the "High Dollar." The bidders fix the price. This is a rare opportunity to get what you want: the size tract you want, well located in splendid community, close to school, church, etc. The man of small means will have the same chance at this sale as the man of larger means. We always try to please our customers—a fair and square deal to all. Attend this sale and get your share of the bargains.

The live stock consists of 4 cows and young calves; 2 stripper cows; 9 head of yearling cattle; 2 head of 900-pound steers; 3 heifers; one 7-year-old buggy horse; 6 brood mares; 3 work mules; 1 yearling horse colt; 1 Percheron colt; 125 young ewes; 125 spring lambs; 6 good young bucks; 8 brood sows; 40 head of hogs from 60 to 150 pounds.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS—1 Binder; 1 Roller; 2 Wheat Drills; 2 Riding Cultivators; 1 Disc Harrow; 1 Hemp Machine; 1 Riding Oliver Plow; 2 No. 40 Oliver Plows; 2 Mowing Machines; Double Shovel Plows; 1 two-horse Corn Planter; 1 Hay Rake; 1 two-horse wagon; 1 Frazier Cart; 1 new Buggy; 1 Phaeton and Harness and Tools of all kinds; also lot of Hay, Corn, Etc., and also all Household and Kitchen Furniture.

We want to show you this farm before the sale.

Terms liberal and made known on day of sale. Remember the day and hour—WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20th, 10:30 A.M. Be on hand promptly.

For full particulars, blue prints, etc., see, write, or phone

HUGHES & McCARTY, Stanford, Ky.

TELEPHONE NO. 180

MORE MEN QUIT AT STOCK YARDS

Whites Refuse to Toil Under
Police and Military Guard
in Chicago.

NEGROES RETURN TO JOBS

Blacks Encouraged by Absence of
Attack Upon Their Race Resume
Labors—Officials With-
draw Militia.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Thirty-two thousand union workers at the stock yards were ordered out of the packing plants on a strike in protest against the presence of large details of police and deputy sheriffs stationed in and about the yards. Thousands of employees obeyed the strike order immediately. Others struggled after them. The number of strikers has not yet been definitely determined. The packing plants did not shut down, however, and while the union workers were walking out thousands of persons, white and black, crowded up to the doors of several employment offices asking for jobs. Hundreds were turned away.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Despite efforts to conciliate stock yards workers by withdrawing the reserve militia and yet providing a guard against resumption of race rioting by maintaining a force of police and deputy sheriffs, more white workers in the yards walked out.

The first to quit work were 400 pork cutters at the G. H. Hammond plant. They reported for duty and found the extra guard of deputy sheriffs and police still in the yards. After punching the time clock they walked out and went to the union headquarters at Columbia hall to await developments.

These were followed by 300 in the tin shop of Libby, McNeil & Libby's plant.

Two hundred and thirty-eight cattle killers and 105 sheep killers at the Morris & Co. plant followed.

2,000 More Walk Out.

The walkout then spread to the Agar, Independent and Brennan plants, all independent concerns. Two thousand men employed by these companies walked out.

Five hundred cattle, hog and sheep killers walked out of Wilson & Co.

Union officials said that unless the police and deputy sheriffs were with-

drawn the 32,000 union workers would be out of the yards and the great packing plants virtually closed down by noon.

The partial granting of the union's demands that the guard be removed did not satisfy the workers, however, and they began exerting pressure to force the removal of the police.

Thousands of negroes, encouraged by the absence of attack upon their race Thursday—the first day the negroes have been allowed to work in the yards since the rioting began—straggled into the yards and blocked traffic about the employment offices. Many women were among their number. A large number of white persons also appeared in an act of strike breakers if the necessity arose, but the negroes were largely in the majority.

Refuse to Work Under Guard.

The decision to walk out was reached in a meeting of 300 yards workers at Columbia hall, Forty-eighth and Paulina streets, which was addressed by President Martin P. Murphy and Secretary-Treasurer J. W. Johnstone of the stock yards labor council, and John Kikolski, organizer for the A. F. of L. The union officials said they attempted to find Mayor Thompson to present the walkout ultimatum contained in the resolution adopted at Columbia hall.

BIG PASSENGER SHIP AGROUND

North Star, Carrying 285 From Boston, in Trouble Off Yarmouth, N. S.—No One Hurt.

Boston, Aug. 9.—The steamship North Star, which left this port for Yarmouth, N. S., with 285 passengers went aground on Green Island six miles off Yarmouth, according to word received by officials of the eastern steamship lines here. The North Star struck on the rocks, during a thick fog. Reports received here indicate that no one was hurt and that there was no confusion aboard. Preparations had been made to remove the passengers if it became necessary.

Two boats, several motor schooners, and all other available vessels were ordered out.

POLES ENTER CITY OF MINSK

Pilsudski's Troops Hold Russ Town 200 Miles East of Old Prov. Ince of Poland.

Paris, Aug. 9.—Dispatches from Warsaw carry the announcement by the newspapers there that Polish troops have occupied the city of Minsk. Minsk is some 200 miles east of the borders of the old province of Poland. It is the capital of the old Russian province of Minsk.

No More War Flour Potts' GOLD DUST Flour

Returns to its before-the-war
high standard of quality

Once Tried - - - Always Used

Are you behind in study? Get a year in Berea Foundation School.